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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

DUBLIN, December 26.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* GEORGE *Lord Viſcount* TOWNSEND, *Lord Lieutenant-General, and General Governor of Ireland, to both Houſes of Parliament at Dublin, on Tueſday, the 26th Day of December*, 1769.

My LORDS *and* GENTLEMEN,

THE attention you have ſhewn to the great objects which have been particularly recommended by me to your conſideration, and the proviſions which have been made for the ſafety and ſecurity of this kingdom, call upon me not only to expreſs my approbation of, but to thank you, as I now do, for your conduct in theſe particulars.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*,

"It is with great pleaſure that I thank you, in his Majeſty's name, for the ſupplies which you have granted, and the proviſion which you have made for the preſent eſtabliſhment, the public credit, and the ſafety of this kingdom.

"When I firſt met you in parliament, as I knew, and could rely upon it, that nothing could move from his Majeſty, but what would be expreſſive of his conſtant and ardent deſire to maintain and preſerve every conſtitutional right to his people, I little thought that any thing would happen during the courſe of this ſeſſion, that could poſſibly affect the juſt rights of his Majeſty, and of the crown of Great-Britain, ſo as to afford his Majeſty any juſt cauſe of diſſatisfaction, and make it neceſſary for me, ſpecially, to aſſert and vindicate thoſe rights.

"It is therefore with great concern that I have ſeen and obſerved, in the Votes and Journals of the Houſe of Commons, printed by your order, a late proceeding by you, of ſuch a nature, and of ſuch effect, with reſpect to the rights of his Majeſty, and the crown of Great-Britain, as to make it neceſſary for me, on this day, and in this place, to take notice of, and animadvert thereupon: I mean the vote and reſolution of the 21ſt day of November laſt, by which you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, declare, that a bill, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as is therein directed, which had been duly certified from hence to his Majeſty, and, by his Majeſty, had been tranſmitted in due form, under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, and which had been read a firſt time by you, and which was rejected by you on that day, was ſo rejected, becauſe it did not take its riſe in your Houſe.

"This vote, and this reſolution of yours, declaring that the ſaid bill was rejected, becauſe it did not take its riſe in your houſe, being contrary to the Acts of Parliament of this kingdom, of the 10th of Henry VII. and the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, and the uſage and practice ever ſince, and intrenching upon the juſt rights of his Majeſty and the Crown of Great-Britain, to tranſmit ſuch bills to be treated of and conſidered in parliament here; I am now to aſſert his Majeſty's royal authority, and the rights of the Crown of Great-Britain, in this reſpect, and in ſuch a manner, as may be moſt public and permanent; and therefore I do here, in full parliament, make my Publick proteſt againſt the ſaid vote and reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, by which you, Gentlemen of that Houſe, declare that the ſaid bill was rejected by you, becauſe it did not take its riſe in your houſe, and againſt the entries of the ſaid vote and reſolution, which remain in the journals of the Houſe of Commons: And I do require the clerk of this houſe now to read my ſaid proteſt, and to enter it in the journals of this houſe, that it may there remain, to future ages, as a vindication of the undoubted right and authority of his Majeſty, and of the rights of the Crown of Great-Britain, in this particular.

"In this proteſt, I think myſelf warranted in all reſpects; and if it needed, as I conceive it doth not, any other ſtrength than that which it derives from the ſtatutes which I have mentioned, and from the uſage and practice, ever ſince, it would be found in that precedent which appears in the journals of this Houſe, of the third day of November, 1692, under the reign of that glorious and immortal Prince King William the IIId, the great deliverer of theſe kingdoms, and the conſtant and magnanimous aſſertor and preſerver of the civil and religious rights of mankind."

After which the Lord Chancellor, by his Excellency's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"IT is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday, the 20th day of March next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday, the 20th day of March next."

LONDON, *December* 22.

JUNIUS has printed, in the Public Advertiſer, what would form a tedious Pamphlet, and has by that Means impoſed upon the Printer and the World. What would lie unſold, with other dull Lumber, in the Stall of an old Bookſeller, for the Uſe of the Snuff-man, ſows Sedition in the Minds of the People, by being placed in the extenſive Vortex of his Circulation. He has thus made a Party of the Printer, in the Crime of poiſoning, with his virulent Falſhoods, the Minds of thoſe whom his Dullneſs had not lulled aſleep in the Peruſal.

"To attack his ------- in the moſt impudent and ſcurrilous Manner, is ſcarcely more a Mark of the Wickedneſs, than it is of the Folly of Junius. The moſt abandoned of his own profligate Party bluſh at his Inſolence; and the moſt perverſe and ſtupid ſee the ſtriking Falſhoods of the Charge. To anſwer is to be acceſſary to the keeping alive of Sedition expiring in Bœotian Dullneſs; but Inſolence and downright Treaſon in the Hibernian Faggot, thrown flaming into the Papers, demands the ſame Reply with ſerious Argument. This is my Excuſe for this Letter; and, without ſuch an Excuſe, I could ſcarcely be induced to perpetuate the Memory of pert, impudent Falſhood, that is haſtening on to Oblivion.

"The Strictures upon a Character, which the Nation does and ought to eſteem ſacred, are too unjuſt to do harm. To enter into Panegyrick, where every Virtue ſo conſpicuouſly ſtand forth for themſelves, would be at once ſuperfluous and improper. What Junius mentions as an Error, is an Inſtance worthy of the higheſt Praiſe. The preſent ---- upon his Acceſſion broke through thoſe narrow Prejudices that had long ſurrounded the Throne. Born to be the Sovereign, he was determined to be the common Father of all the Subjects of his extenſive Empire; and he, with peculiar Propriety, gloried in that general Name which the Laws alone recognize in diſtinguiſhing the united Nations. To have uſed any other would be falling into Tramels, in which his generous Spirit diſdained to be confined; being determined not to carry the mean Prejudices of a Party-man into the Throne he was reſolved to make the unſullied Seat of impartial Juſtice.

"Junius ſpeaks with Tenderneſs of a Peace, in the making of which his Patron was concerned; though at the ſame Time he was rather the Meſſage Boy than the Adviſer of the Miniſter. The abuſive Declamation of one of the Heads of this Hydra of Sedition, who aſſumes the Signature of Junius, againſt a popular Character, upon that Occaſion was not unlike the Virulence, without either the Wit or Vigour, which diſtinguiſhes the Addreſs now before me; and to uſe a vulgar Expreſſion, one might trace the Author with One Eye, by comparing the Publication to the oratorical Philippick. The ſame Impudence, without Boldneſs, the ſame Falſhood, without the Varniſh of Probability, and Ill-Nature, without the Edge of Satire, diſtinguiſh both; and ſhew the Writer and Orator to be at once the Tool and Tutor of one of the moſt deſpicable and deteſtable Boys, that ever diſgraced the Politicks of any Country.

"Mr. W. to uſe Junius's Expreſſion, was not very honourably diſtinguiſhed in the World. To raiſe him into Conſequence, was one of the wiſe Meaſures of a now diſtinguiſhed and eminent Patriot. Dullneſs in G. G. gave Importance to the Pertneſs of Mr. W. To deſpiſe the latter, was the certain Means to ruin him; and I confeſs with Junius, that the Rays of the Financier's unenvigorated Indignation are ſo far from conſuming, that they ſcarcely illuminate the Object upon which they fall. To convert a Fool into an Enthuſiaſt is no difficult Proceſs; and ſhould even W's Head be ſeriouſly turned, as his Fellow-labourer in Sedition inſinuates, his preſent Madneſs is as contemptible as his former Folly.

"The reſt of Junius's Addreſs is a mere Chaos of Abſurdities, that bewilder the Imagination; and inſolent Aſſertions, that raiſe Indignation, without carrying any Conviction to the Mind. He, at one Time, as if at the Head of an Army of White Boys, after a complete Victory, preſumes to command Terms from his S--------n, and to declare, that theſe Terms will not be accepted. In a frantick Fit of political Enthuſiaſm he inſiſts, that the Body of the People have declared againſt the Meaſures of Government; when it is notoriouſly known to the World, that not one Tenth Part of the Rabble of ten Counties in England, have been brought over by the Strength of Porter to decide upon an Argument, which they could not underſtand. He affirms, with his uſual Falſhood, that the Spirit of Sedition has crept into the Army; and has even the uncommon Impudence to threaten---what a Subject, that has any Regard to his S------n, or for his own Safety, would ſhudder to repeat.

"Upon the whole, this Addreſs of Junius is the moſt daring Inſult upon the Nation that has been ever offered to the Public. The People are diſgraced in the Perſon of their P----e. A deſperate Incendiary, in the Retreat of an abandoned and diſcomfited Faction, endeavours to ſet the Kingdom on Fire, in order to hide the Fugitive in the Smoak. This, however, is the laſt Spaſm, the dying Throw of Sedition; and if any Excuſe can be made for the inſolent and inflammatory Falſhood of Junius, it muſt be looked for in the apparent Ruin of his unprincipled Party."

THE ſubſcriber, having purchaſed a larger farm, will diſpoſe of his place upon Schuylkill, at public SALE, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 5th of May, at 3 o'clock; there is on it a good ſtone houſe, with cellars, a ſtone kitchen, with an oven, a well of excellent water, a ſtone houſe for a tenant, two gardens, with plenty of aſparagus and grapes, two orchards of the beſt graſted fruit, and a variety of the beſt cherries, peaches, and pears, bearing plentifully; the whole containing about 15 acres, and the ſituation remarkably cool, healthy, and pleaſant.

Alſo to be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, by public ſale, on Saturday evening, the 28th of April, at 7 o'clock, his meadow lot, containing 5 acres and 1 quarter, in Moyamenſing townſhip, joining the meadows of Mr. Brogden, Mr. Willing, Dr. Phineas Bond, and others.

Alſo to be lett, for a term of years, a paſture lot, in Iriſh Tract Lane, near the entrance, joining Dr. Chdwallader, Edward Shippen, junior, and Chriſtopher Marſhall's lots.

Any perſons inclining to rent, or purchaſe, may know the terms, ſee the draſts, and have time for part of the money, by applying to WILLIAM COXE. ‡ 5 W.

Burlington, March 28, 1770.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC *in general, his Friends in particular, That he has removed from the Houſe, where he lately kept* TAVERN, *oppoſite the Lower Market, to the Houſe lately kept by* David Clayton, *near the Court-houſe, in the City of* Burlington, *where he is provided with every Convenience neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Buſineſs, and hopes to give general Satisfaction to thoſe, who may pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom. He returns his hearty Thanks to his Cuſtomers for their Favours paſt, and hopes a Continuance of them in future, which will be gratefully acknowledged by Their obliged Friend, and humble Servant,*

¶ JOHN SHAW.

To be SOLD, by

THEODORE MEMMINGER,

In Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, at the Blue Tea Caniſter,

GENEVA, by the Quart, Gallon, Caſe, and larger Quantity; likewiſe all Sorts of CORDIALS, at as low a Price as any in Proportion to the Quality. ¶

Philadelphia, March 30, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Francis Johnſon, late of this City, Baker, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay, betwixt this and May next: And thoſe that have any juſt Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by CHRISTIAN SNIDER, Adminiſtrator. §

To be LETT, for a term of Years,

And to be entered upon the firſt of May enſuing,

THE antient TAVERN, in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, upon the provincial road that leads to Virginia and Fort Pitt, 7 miles from Carliſle, with a large quantity of clear land, that will produce all kinds of grain, well fenced, and in good repair, 2 good bearing orchards, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow ground to ſupport the tavern, 2 barns, 3 ſtables, with a good ſhed, and a crop of wheat in the ground, with other conveniences ſuitable for public buſineſs. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. JOHN MILLER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable furnace and forge, in good repair, and furniſhed with all conveniences for immediate working, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, in the province of Pennſylvania, within five miles of the town of Carliſle, on that remarkable ſtream of water, iſſuing from the boiling ſprings, which are equal, if not ſuperior, to any hitherto diſcovered in America. The advantages reſulting from the works lying on ſo fine a ſpring, the head of which is not more than three hundred yards diſtant, are too obvious to need inſiſting on; there being ſcarce a poſſibility of their being ever ſtopped either by droughts, freſhes, or froſt.---With thoſe works will be ſold about 7000 acres of land, well timbered, and conveniently ſituated for carrying on the buſineſs.

The furnace is within fifty yards of the forge, and is ſupplied with water from a branch of the above ſprings; the bellows are of wood, and almoſt new, and very good; two large pot-houſes, one caſting houſe and bridge-houſe, together with a compleat ſett of pot patterns, with flaſks ſufficient for conſtant employment for three workmen; alſo ſtove, and a great variety of other moulds, generally made uſe of for caſtings. A large coal-houſe, within a convenient diſtance to the furnace, ſufficient to hold a ſix month's ſtock.

The forge is built cloſe to the breaſt of the dam, double geared, with two hammers, and five fires, good wooden bellows; the wheels, trunks, forebays and troughs, are all in good order. A coal-houſe within 20 yards of the forge, and capable of containing a ſufficient quantity of coal for keeping the forge employed ſix months.

There is water ſufficient, and a fine ſeat for a griſt-mill, which can be employed at the ſame time the furnace and forge are at work, and may be built at a ſmall expence, as there are neither head race, tail race, or wheel pit, to dig.

On the premiſes are erected a good two ſtory ſquare log dwelling houſe, with three rooms on each floor, and a large commodious kitchen adjoining; together with a counting houſe, ſtore houſes, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, iron ſtores, ſtables, cutting rooms, with 12 convenient houſes for accommodating the workmen. The whole of the buildings are in good order, none being more than 7 years old.

A large quantity of coal is now ready ſtored in the coal-houſes, and the works are well ſupplied with carpenter's and blackſmith's tools, and moveable ſtock.

Part of the ore lies in ſeveral banks, within one, two, and three miles of the furnace, is eaſy to be had, and good in quality, that from whence the furnace has hitherto chiefly been ſupplied, is well opened, contains a great body, and is within three quarters of a mile diſtant. Another ore bank lies within ten miles of the above mentioned furnace, which has been opened, and found to be of an excellent quality, and raiſed with ſo much eaſe, that two men can ſupply a furnace with ore, it being only half a mile diſtant from a good furnace ſeat, on a fine ſtream of water, with a body of well timbered land adjoining, ſufficient for ſupplying a furnace with coal.

There are no other iron works in the county, and the country, weſt and north, ſettling very faſt, affords a greater, and, perhaps, a more advantageous ſale for bar iron and caſtings, than almoſt any other ſituation.

The purchaſer or purchaſers, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may have credit a conſiderable time for the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to SAMUEL HAY, on the Premiſes, JOHN ARMSTRONG, at Carliſle, or AMOS STRETTELL, and JOSEPH MORRIS, in Philadelphia.

March 20, 1770.

To be LETT by the SUBSCRIBER,

SUNDRY LOTS on the Eaſt Side of PENN-STREET, either for a Term of Years, or on Groundrent for ever, between Pine and Cedar-ſtreets, a little below Meſſieurs Willing and Morris's Store; likewiſe ſundry Lots in the Northern Liberties, near the Barracks; alſo a Bank-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, which may be entered immediately; and alſo a Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, which may be entered in about two or three Months. For further Particulars enquire of THOMAS CUTHBERT.

N. B. As I intend to leave off the Maſt-making Buſineſs, and have a good many out-ſtanding Debts, I hope all Perſons, ſo indebted, will, in a ſhort Time, ſettle the ſame, and in ſo doing, they will much oblige their humble Servant,

THOMAS CUTHBERT.

I the Subſcriber, take this Method to inform the PUBLIC, that as my Father, THOMAS CUTHBERT, intends to leave off the Buſineſs of MAST-MAKING, I ſhall continue it, in the ſame Yard, between Pine and Cedar-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite Lombard-ſtreet. I hope my Father's Cuſtomers will continue their Favours to me, as I ſhall do my Endeavours to give a general Satisfaction to all, who may pleaſe to employ me, both as to Diſpatch and Prices. Perhaps I have no Right to plead my long Experience, or great Abilities, as I underſtand ſome have done, but as I think Actions always ſpeak louder than Words, I ſhall be content to let my Work ſpeak for itſelf.

¶ JOHN CUTHBERT.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Wench, about 19 *Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles, born in this Province, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Alſo a Negroe Man, about* 24 *Years of Age, born in this Province, and can work very well at moſt Parts of the Ship-wright's Buſineſs, and alſo underſtands Farming. For Terms, enquire of the Printers hereof.*

Province of New-Jerſey, March 26, 1770.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Cheſter, in the county of Burlington, and alſo of the townſhip of Waterford, in the county of Glouceſter, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at their next ſeſſion, for a law of the ſaid province, for ſtopping the tide out of the ſouth branch of Penſawking creek, by a dam to be erected acroſs the ſaid creek, from the lower corner of William Wallace's land, on the weſt ſide, to land of William Rudrow's, on the eaſt ſide of ſaid creek; if therefore any of the owners of marſh or meadow on the ſaid creek, above the ſaid William Wallace's lower corner, and to Samuel Burrow's griſt-mill, have any objection to the ſame, they are deſired to take notice accordingly. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Yesterday the Brig PATTY, *Captain* HARDIE, *arrived here in six Weeks from* LISBON, *by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

WESTMINSTER, January 23.

HIS Majesty being come to the House of Peers, and seated on the Throne in his Royal robes, with the usual solemnities, commanded Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to let the Commons know, it is his Majesty's pleasure they attend him immediately. Who being come, Sir Fletcher Norton was presented as their Speaker to his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to approve their choice.

Westminster, Jan. 22. The Lord Mansfield, who had, by virtue of a commission under the Great Seal, been appointed to supply the place of Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper in the House of Peers, took his place this day accordingly.

At the Court at the Queen's House, the 21st day of January, 1770.

PRESENT,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty, having constituted Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, Knt. one of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, the Hon. Henry Bathurst, Esq; one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and Sir Richard Aston, Knt. one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal, was this day pleased in Council to deliver to them the Great Seal of Great-Britain; and the said Lords Commissioners did thereupon take the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and also the oath as Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal.

LONDON, January 25.

It is certain that Lord Camden, before he attended the House of Lords on Monday, had a long conference with a Great Personage.

It is whispered, that a motion will be made for an address to remove the M------r.

The following account is said to be authentic; Lord Morden, the late Lord Chancellor (since Lord Camden's removal was determined on) received hourly invitations from the Ministry, to accept the seals; which he not only declined, but assured several Members in the opposition (particularly Lord Rockingham) that he never would, or could, on terms which he could not but look on as derogatory to his particular sentiments, as well as the interest of his country. On Wednesday morning last he received a particular message from his M-----y, desiring his attendance at the Queen's palace, and there he was so warmly solicited by him in person, that, unable to withstand such repeated requisitions, he assented. On his way home, he called at Lord Rockingham's, when meeting several Members in the opposition, he told them what had happened, at which they one and all upbraided him, in such poignant terms, with his infidelity, that he was instantly taken ill; from whence he was immediately removed to his own house, where he continued so till Saturday evening, when he died. The Duke of Grafton being informed of this circumstance, about eight o'clock the same evening, he, with Lord Weymouth, and several others, at the head of Administration, immediately waited on his M------; when it was there resolved, that the seals should not be personally disposed of till after the ensuing term.

Mr. De Grey, we hear, has declined accepting the seals, on account of his ill state of health.

The last Lord Chancellor was the only one that died in that high office (except Lord Talbot) these 150 years.

On Monday and yesterday Lord Cambden was at the House of Peers.

We hear it was resolved yesterday by the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, to take into consideration the state of Mr. Wilkes's affairs at their next meeting, that there may be no impediment to his enlargement from prison at the expiration of his sentence.

Yesterday died at his house in Downing-street, Westminster, the Right Hon. Sir John Cust, Bart. Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, in the late Parliament, and re-elected in the present to that office, which he discharged with great ability and integrity, till he was lately obliged to resign it on account of his ill state of health.

On Saturday next, we hear, comes on to be argued at the Cock-pit, Whitehall, the complaints of a certain town in America, against a particular person.

It is said there are eighteen articles of complaint.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn, and Mr. Lewis, are the counsel retained by the above town.

The Minority now, with those who are gone over within a few days past, with a noble military Commander, are said to amount to 256.

We are informed, that when the S-------r G-----l waited upon the Premier to resign, he had this compliment paid him, "That he would very willingly accept of his resignation, and that of as many of his friends as chose it." Nevertheless Mr. D-----g still officiates as S-------r G-----l, as that office cannot be vacated without a writ of *supersedeas*.

We hear, Dr. Musgrave arrived in town on Tuesday, and the same evening was admitted to a conference of several great Personages.

Letters from Vienna assure, that by the last advices from Constantinople, Kerim Kan, the Regent of Persia, was preparing to invade some of the Turkish provinces; that the Montenegrins had gained several advantages in Dalmatia; and that the Georgians shewed tokens of being determined to throw off the Ottoman yoke.

Letters from Venice mention, that the Grand Signor had caused it to be notified to the Senate, that he will account the giving a reception to Russian men of war in any of the ports of the Republic, as a declaration of war against himself.

This morning Sir Edward Hawke had a long conference with his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and afterwards presided at a Board of Admiralty.

A Correspondent says, "A great Officer of State is much chagrined to see Lord C-----n bear the loss of his important and lucrative post with ease and indifference, and appear at Court so frequently; paying his respects to a Great Personage with a pleasing unembarrassed countenance; the sure indication of goodness of heart, and rectitude of action."

It is reported, that the above Nobleman has declared to his friends, that he shall not refuse to resume his office, if it should be thought that his services can any way contribute to the real honour and advantage of his country.

We are told that several principal practitioners in the Court of Chancery have actually put on mourning, to testify their sorrow for the loss of Lord Cambden, who they say, by his dismission from that court, is in effect dead to them.

We are told that the patriotic party of both Assemblies have consultations almost every morning, before they repair to their respective seats.

Jan. 27. Letters from Lisbon inform, that a reconciliation between that Court and the Holy See has been published there in form, and a trade again opened with the subjects of the Ecclesiastical State, to the great joy of both nations.

Letters from Paris mention, that the new Comptroller-General of the Finances, whom the French look upon as another Sully, told the King a few days ago, "That it was impossible to lay any new burthens upon his people, already sinking under their load; and that he must seek resources in economy, and in the coffers of the Financiers, which contained all the money of the kingdom."

Yesterday the Earl of Waldegrave kissed her Majesty's hand, on being appointed Master of the Horse to her Majesty.

A Council is summoned to meet on Tuesday next, at the Cock-pit, Whitehall.

We hear that yesterday Sir George Yonge, and Sir Percy Brett, resigned their places as Lords of the Admiralty.

It is said, that the time granted to produce proper evidence in support of certain complaints, was so short, that it has not been accomplished, and that, therefore, the Council will move on Saturday for further time.

It is said, that Mr. C--sh---g and Mr. O---s are the principal objects of a certain private man's resentment, and of m---------l vengeance.

It is said the Right Hon. George Onslow has entered his declaration against the Rev. Mr. Horne, and laid his damages at 10,000 l. The cause is expected to come on next term.

They write from Genoa, that a French man of war, having come to an anchor there, insisted on being saluted by an English one, that was then in the harbour, which occasioned a brisk altercation between them, and would probably have been attended with serious consequences, had not the Consuls of the two nations interfered, and found means to put an end to the dispute.

We hear that the betts in a political society, on a popular question, were 180 to 224.

The sum of 1,175,224 l. will, it is said, be wanted for the service of the present year.

We hear that 17,666 men will be wanted for the land service for the present year, including invalids, and that 624,992 l. will be wanted for their pay.

On Thursday se'ennight a conference was held, at a house in Grosvenor-square, at which, among other things, it was settled, that, should the present opposition succeed, L--d C-----m, L--d T--ple, and the M-----s of R------m, should be created Dukes, and hold each a cabinet office; that G. G------lle, under the controul of the 3 Dukes, should appear as ostensible Minister, at the head of the Treasury; and to render the present administration permanent, that all those who call themselves the K--g's friends in both houses, should be turned, and for ever kept out of office. The result of this conspiracy against the authority of the S----n, was soon communicated to a Great P------e, and he declared, with dignified resentment, that as he was not consulted in the arrangement, he was determined to prevent its taking place; and that the insolence of their deliberations in private, had fixed him in the resolution of never employing them in the public councils of the nation.

Another account says, that a Great Personage, on being told of the league, or rather conspiracy, lately formed at the house of a certain Marquis, expressed his indignation in the following noble manner. "And have they resolved to invade my rights, and abuse those of my people? I am unhappy at their folly---it has for ever excluded them from my favour, as it shall from the service of a country, which they would sacrifice to their ambition---While I will have my people free, I will be so myself."

It is now confidently asserted, that Lord Mansfield will be appointed Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain.

It is said that Col. Luttrell will shortly vacate his seat for Middlesex.

We hear that Sir George Osborne, Bart. and William Jolliffe, Esq; are to be appointed Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the room of Sir George Yonge, and Sir Percy Brett, who have resigned.

Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Harriot packet boat, Capt. Oak.

They write from Barcelona, that a Russian man of war had just put into that port, the commander of which was only allowed forty-eight hours to finish his business, and depart the harbour.

It is reported that the establishment of a fourth Secretary of State, for the sole management of East-India affairs, is no chimera, but a scheme in agitation.

It is said that Lord Camden has frequent conferences with a Great Personage, and it is generally thought at the St. James's end of the town, his Lordship will again be possessed of the Seals.

The petition from the Clerks and most eminent Solicitors in the Court of Chancery, to a Great Personage, praying the restoration of an honest man to an high and important office, is already signed by a great number of Gentlemen; and left at a Coffee-house in Chancery-lane, for more to sign.

It is confidently asserted, that upwards of twenty lucrative sinecures will soon be created, as the majority does not at present seem quite strong enough.

The minority, it is said, continues to gain ground daily.

It is said that a certain letter will be burnt by the hands of the common hangman.

Extract of a letter from Birmingham, Jan. 23.

"*Since we wrote you last we are advised, both from London and Bristol, that the American ships will not take goods on board, until the revenue acts are absolutely repealed. We must therefore beg you will postpone sending our orders till that is fully effected, which we hope may be very soon.*

"*We mean only orders, No. 187, and 87, be postponed, the others you have are not for America, and we wish them dispatched as speedily as possible.*"

Jan. 30. A morning paper mentions, that the Earl of Northington has lately been sent for three times to Court, but has not attended, his Lordship proposing for the future to lead a retired life in the country.

It is whispered, that a Great Personage has signified a desire of Lord Cambden's re-assuming the office of Lord Chancellor.

It is said, that his Grace the Duke of Rutland is coming to town, to attend his duty in parliament; and will support the patriotic measures of the Earl of Chatham.

The Earl of Chatham, who has been indisposed, is much better.

The decision in a certain place on Friday morning, may be considered as a full and compleat answer to all the petitions lately presented.

On Friday no less than eleven respectable Noblemen and Gentlemen, Members of both Houses, joined the Minority.

A popular Commander has been much pressed to resume his employments, but replied, with a spirit becoming a soldier and a patriot, "That he cannot answer to his conscience remaining in office, while such a sett of men as the present are in power."

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, attended by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster and Lord Bruce, and gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to continue an Act for prohibiting the exportation of grain, meal, malt, bread, flour, biscuit, and starch, and also for extracting spirits or low wines from grain, &c. for a farther limited time.

The bill to continue and amend an act for allowing the free importation of salted provisions from Ireland, and also from the American colonies.

On Thursday last there was the fullest meeting in a Great Society that has been known this winter, no less than 404 Members being assembled.

The principal Speakers in a late debate were, on the side of the opposition, Mr. D--------ll, Mr. G. G-----e, Mr. B---ke, Mr. W------n, S------t G----n; on the other side, Lord N----h, Att----y G-----l, Sir G-----t E-----t, and the Hon. C---s F--x.

Sir George Rodney is said to be appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

It is said that, on the dismission of a certain great law officer, he asked to know a certain Great Personage's objection; to which the P-----r replied, "'Tis I who have the objection."

The address of all the Chancery Inns, to have Lord Camden restored, is already signed by 2000 Gentlemen of the Law.

They write from Portsmouth, that great encouragement is given to sailors, orders having been sent down to man the men of war as soon as possible.

The present Fleet is said to be intended for Corsica. The land forces are to be drawn from Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

Last night expresses were sent to all the out-ports, to stop the sailing of such ships as are laden with corn to foreign parts.

It is reported, that both the Courts of France and Spain have given very evasive answers to the categorical demands of the Court of Petersburgh, in regard to their observing a neutrality between the Turks and Russians.

The public, for a long time past, has been abused with a story of money having been given by the French Court to purchase the late peace. D. M. had last night a full hearing at his own desire, and was allowed to tell his whole story; when it appeared to be the unanimous Sense of all who heard it, that the information was entirely frivolous, and unworthy of all credit, and such as could not afford any reasonable ground for the enquiry demanded.

It is confidently said, that Lord Mansfield has had the most pressing solicitations both from a Great Personage and the M----y, to assume the office of Lord Chancellor, but that his Lordship has hitherto declined the offer.

This morning the Earl of Hillsborough had a numerous levee at his Lordship's house in Berkeley-square, at which several of the American Merchants attended.

Yesterday some additional rendezvous houses were opened at Wapping, Rotherhithe, and Southwark, for entering volunteers to serve on board the royal navy.

It is said to be confirmed that Lord Piercy, Sir George Yonge, and Sir Percy Brett, are of the patriotic party.

BOSTON, March 26.

The Betsy Packet, a prime sailing Schooner, owned and commanded by Capt. Andrew Gardner, has been hired by this Town, to carry to England, a full Representation of the tragical Affair on the Evening of the 5th of this Month; and we hear will sail the first fair Wind.

Last Tuesday Henry Lloyd, Esq; set out on a Journey to New-York, Philadelphia, and the Southern Colonies. And it was observed that that Gentleman's whole Apparel, and Horse Furniture, were of American Manufacture. His Clothes, Linen, Shoes, Stockings, Boots, Gloves, Hat, Wig, and even Wig Caul, were all manufactured and made up in New-England-----An Example truly worthy of Imitation!

A Man was taken up at Charlestown on Wednesday last, and committed to Goal, on Suspicion of being the Person who murdered his Wife some Time last Fall at Philadelphia.

Not only John Robinson has left us abruptly, but we hear others of the Commissioners have been secretly conveying away from their Houses their Goods and Effects----It is indeed notorious that they, and the infamous Bernard, were the Means of introducing those Troops into the Town, that have most wantonly shed the Blood of its Inhabitants; and that dark Circumstances are turning up respecting the Conduct of themselves or their Inferiors: But whatever their guilty Fears may have suggested, this is certain, that no Kind of Insult has been offered any of their Persons, or the least Interruption given them in the Execution of their Office.

We hear from Cape-Ann, that on Friday Night last, a Number of People there, who knew that Town had sustained great Damage by the Misdoings of one Jesse Savil, an Informer, and that he deserved Chastisement therefor, went in a Body to his House for that Purpose, about Ten o'Clock, and finding him in Bed, took him from thence, and walked him barefoot about 4 Miles to the Harbour, then placed him in a Cart they had provided for that Purpose, and putting a Lanthorn with a lighted Candle in his Hand, that every one might see him, they carted him through all their Streets, and stopping at every House, they roused the Inhabitants, and obliged him to declare and publish unto them that he was Jesse Savil, the Informer; and having gone round in this Manner, they then bestowed a handsome Coat of Tar upon him, and placed him upon the Town-Pump, caused him to swear that he would never more inform against any Person in that or any other Town, and then dismissed him, after having received his Thanks for the gentle Discipline they had administred to him.

NEW-YORK, *March* 29.

Last Saturday Night, about 11 *o'clock,* 14 *or* 15 *Soldiers were seen about the Liberty Pole in this City, which one of them had ascended, with an Intent to take off and carry away the Top-mast and Vane; as soon as they were discovered,* 5 *or* 6 *young Men, who where accidentally crossing the Green at that time, made up towards the Pole, to see what they were about, but they were immediately attacked and driven off the Green by the Soldiers; who finding they were discovered, and being apprehensive that the Inhabitants would be alarmed, they made off.----Soon after some Persons went into Town, and acquainted their Friends with the Proceedings of the Soldiers; upon which* 14 *or* 15 *Persons came up to the Green, and going to the Pole, were there surrounded by about* 40 *or* 50 *Soldiers, with their Cutlasses drawn; upon which* 4 *or* 5 *of them retreated to the House of Mr. Bicker, and were followed by Part of the Soldiers, who immediately called out for the Soldiers from the Barracks; upon which they were joined by a very considerable Body that came over the Barrack Fence.----Mr. Bicker seeing himself and Family in Danger, and exposed to the Insults of a licentious and brutal Soldiery, stood with his bayonet fixed, determined to defend himself to the last Extremity, and declared he would shoot the first Man who should attempt to enter; they several Times attempted to force the under Door, the upper Door being open, which Mr. Bicker kept shut, by fixing the Point of his Bayonet against it, while they kept cutting and hacking the Barrel of his Gun, in attempting to cut him down with their Cutlasses,---but he soon after got the upper Door shut and barred; upon which they strove to break open the Front Windows (which were also shut) one of which they forced open, broke the Pains of Glass, and cut all the Frame to Pieces, in order to get into the House. Some People who were in the House, seeing the imminent Danger to which Mr. Bicker and his Family were exposed, got out the back Ways, and ran to alarm the Citizens. The Chapel Bell was immediately rung, upon the hearing of which, the Soldiers retreated precipitately-------A Number of the Citizens were up all Night, and under Arms, which probably prevented any Mischief being done, as they repeatedly swore they would set fire to the House, and burn or destroy every Person in it. Col. Robertson, the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, repaired to the Barracks, as soon as he had Notice of the Disturbance; he immediately ordered the Centinels to be confined, and remained up all Night, to prevent any further Mischief being done; and as a number of the Inhabitants nightly guarded the Pole, till the Transports with the Soldiers were sailed,----they were disappointed in effecting their Designs against it, altho' they positively swore they would carry off some Part of it with them.*

April 2.

The Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, having prorogued the Assembly of that Province to meet at Cambridge, instead of Boston, both Houses had warmly represented to the Governor, that such a Proceeding was contrary to Law, and their Province Charter, and protested against it; but the Governor's Reply gave them no Satisfaction, and they continued to sit at Cambridge, when the last Post came from Boston.

The following Resolutions were passed by the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, on the 19th of March last.

1. Resolved, *That this House always have, and ever will readily hear, and do all in their Power, to redress any real Grievances in this Colony.*

2. Resolved, *That the late Riots in the Counties of Monmouth and Essex, are of the most dangerous and alarming Tendency, and a most audacious Insult to Government.*

3. Resolved, *That this House will steadily oppose all Riots and Insults to Government.*

4. Resolved, *That every Attack made upon private Property, more especially in the Night, is of the most alarming Nature; and therefore, that the setting Fire to the Stables and Out-houses of the honourable David Ogden, Esq; in January last, is a most daring Outrage, a notorious Insult to the Laws, and of the most dangerous Consequence to the public Peace.*

5. Resolved, *That his Excellency be addressed to issue his Proclamation, offering a Reward, not exceeding the Sum of £. 25, for the Discovery, and bringing to condign Punishment, the Perpetrators of so barbarous an Act.*

6. Resolved, *That this House do approve of, and highly commend the Magistrates, Sheriff, Peace Officers, and Inhabitants of the County of Essex, for their resolute and spirited Conduct, in apprehending, and bringing to Punishment, the Authors of the late Riots in their County.*

And on the 27th his Excellency was pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills, enacting the same, viz.

1. *An* ACT *to revive and amend an Act, intituled, An Act for the better settling and regulating the Militia of this Colony of New-Jersey, for the repelling Invasions, and suppressing Insurrections and Rebellions.*

2. *An* ACT *for preventing dangerous Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters.*

3. *An* ACT *to revive and continue the Proceſs and Proceedings, lately depending in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, for the County of Monmouth.*

4. *An* ACT *to provide a more effectual Remedy againſt exceſſive Coſts in the Recovery of Debts under Fifty Pounds, in this Colony, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

5. *An* ACT *for defraying incidental Charges.*

6. *An* ACT *to explain and amend an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed in the ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

7. *An* ACT *to revive an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent Waſte from being committed upon the common Land allotted to the Patent of Secaucus, in the Corporation of Bergen.*

8. *An* ACT *to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of certain Meadows and Marſhes, bounding on Delaware River, and Salem Creek, in Lower Penn's Neck, in the County of Salem, to ſtop out the Tide from overflowing the ſame.*

And then his Excellency was pleaſed to make a Speech to both Houſes in theſe Words, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

I CANNOT but applaud the Spirit, Prudence and Diſpatch, you have manifeſted in the Buſineſs of this Seſſion, and which will, I hope, be productive of the good Effects intended.

Let me recommend it to you, on your Return to your ſeveral Counties, to exert your beſt Endeavours, in your reſpective Stations, to inculcate and promote ſuch Principles and Diſpoſitions in the People, as may beſt tend to preſerve the Peace and Quiet of the Province.

By Virtue of the Powers and Authorities to me given, I do prorogue the General Aſſembly, to meet at Amboy, on Tueſday, the firſt Day of May next, and you are accordingly prorogued."

By Captain Williams, from Turk-Iſlands, we have an Account, that the Snow Friendſhip, Capt. Stewart, of this Place, being at Turk-Iſlands on a trading Voyage, one of his Majeſty's Sloops of War came in there, and on Pretence of Capt. Stewart's breaking Bulk, without entering at the Cuſtom-Houſe (of which there is none at Turk-Iſlands) he made a Capture of the Snow, and carried her down to Providence, and got her condemned.---We are told the Owners purpoſe to appeal home.

On the 5th Ultimo, 45 reputable Mechanicks aſſembled at Mr. Delany's, from thence they proceeded to Mr. Phillips's, when being joined by as many as compleated the reſpectable and never to be forgotten Number 92, they marched in Proceſſion to the New Goal, in order to pay their Reſpects to the celebrated Priſoner, by whom they were received with the Politeneſs of a Gentleman, and entertained with all the Affability, Openneſs and Candor of a Friend.---After ſpending ſome Time (drinking a few loyal Healths, calling to Mind the noble Patriots Eaſt and Weſt, and in particular the immortal 92 of the Maſſachuſetts, together with all the real Friends to the Rights of human Nature, both in Great-Britain and her Colonies, eſpecially thoſe who had or might ſtand forth in Defence of the Preſs) they took their Leave of their common Friend, and retired with the greateſt Order and Decency.

On Monday laſt 45 and 92 Ladies (making 137) met at the Houſe of Mr. Arthur M'Neil, at the Head of Chapel-ſtreet, from whence they went in regular Proceſſion to the New Goal, to viſit Mr. M'Dougall. Two Chambers were prepared for their Reception, where they were entertained with Tea and Cakes; and after that, they ſung a Number of patriotic Songs, then took their Leave of him. From the Goal they went in regular Proceſſion through Chapel-ſtreet, amidſt a vaſt Number of Spectators, to wait on Mrs. M'Dougall Home, who was with the Company; the moſt of whom were pleaſed, that ſo many of the Daughters of Liberty patronized the glorious Cauſe, which daily gains Friends of both Sexes.

Yeſterday Captain Shourt arrived here from Jamaica, in 30 Days: The 13th ult. off the Bay of Hundy, he parted with a Sloop, Arrel, Maſter, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, bound for Philadelphia; and on the 20th following, in Lat. 27:22, Long. 80, he ſpoke with Captain Hammond, in a Sloop, from Cuba, bound for St. Auguſtine; and on the 26th of March, in Lat. 33, Long. 75, Captain Shourt alſo ſpoke with a Brig from Cape Nichola, for Rhode-Iſland, and a Schooner from Virginia, for South-Carolina.

The 14th of February laſt, his Excellency Sir WILLIAM TRELAWNY, Governor of the Iſland of Jamaica, diſſolved the General Aſſembly of that Iſland, and concludes his Speech with ſaying, "I have ſtaid long enough to perceive, that you mean not to provide for his Majeſty's Troops, and the other Exigences of Government, but on Terms inconſiſtent with his Royal Dignity to accept; and on a Submiſſion, on my Part, to a Continuation of Indignities, it would ill become me any longer to endure.

"I do in his Majeſty's Name, by and with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, diſſolve this General Aſſembly, and it is diſſolved accordingly."

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

Several Letters from Liſbon, brought by the Captains Nuttle and Hardie, mention, that Parties ran very high in England, where every Thing was in great Confuſion; that the Duke of Grafton had reſigned; and Captain Hardie ſays, he was informed in Liſbon, from undoubted Authority, that there was an entire Change in the Miniſtry.-----When theſe Veſſels left Liſbon (the 18th of February) there was no Account of the Parliament having done any Thing towards the Repeal of the American Revenue Acts.

Captain Hardie, on the 9th ult. in Lat. 32: 5, Long. 65: 6, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Flyn, from Philadelphia for the Grenades, 10 Days out, all well.

On Friday laſt his Majeſty's armed Schooner Sultana, commanded by Captain Inglis, arrived here from Virginia: The next Day one Iſleton was landed from on board ſaid Schooner, and committed to the Goal of this City, who was taken up in that Colony, and ſent here by Order of the Right Hon. Lord Botetourt, being charged with the Murder of an Indian on the Frontiers of this Province.

The Ship Speedwell, Captain Le Coque, who ſailed from hence on the 18th ult. bound to Liverpool, met with a Gale of Wind about 40 Leagues from our Capes, in which ſhe proved ſo leaky, that they were obliged to throw her Anchors overboard, and put back here to refit.

Monday next the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, comes on at the State-Houſe in this City.

Circuit Courts in New-Jerſey are appointed to be held as follow, viz. in the County of Glouceſter, April 12; Salem, April 26; Cumberland, April 30; and in Cape-May County, on the 4th of May.

Arrivals at Liſbon. Captains Fortin, Harkies, Caſtle, Brown, and Johnſon, from Philadelphia; and Captain Thompſon, from Maryland; alſo a Ship and a Brig from the ſame Place, Maſters Names unknown.

Deal, Jan. 24. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Captains Graves, Burchett, and M'Laughlin, from Maryland.

On Saturday Morning the Steer, mentioned in our laſt to be killed by George and Benjamin Wolper, was weighed at the Stall No. 45, in our Market, as follows, viz. the four Quarters 1394 lb. rough Tallow 225 lb. and the Hide 126 lb. in all 1745 lb.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 6d. Wheat 5s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. to 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 17s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 5d. halfpenny. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 30s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Nancy, J. Logan, from N. Carolina. Schooner Dolphin, N. Shiverick, Nantucket. Schooner Anthony, C. Samſon, and Brig Young Hawke, T. Morton, Boſton. Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Liſbon. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyar, New-York.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sophia, W. Haſſleton, Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, and Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſton, for Liſbon. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Newfoundland. Brig Patty and Polly, J. Gibbon, Jamaica.

CLEARED. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, to Barbados. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, and Snow Venus, W. Davis, Liſbon. Sloop Potowmack, G. Simpſon, and Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Maryland. Schooner Bonadventure, R. Coffin, Boſton. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Ship Newry's Aſſiſtance, W. Chevers, Antigua. Schooner Duke and Dutcheſs, J. Holden, Virginia. Ship Tyger, G. Johnſon, Porto-Rico. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, to North-Carolina.

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society*, are requeſted to take Notice, that their future Meetings will be held at the CHURCH SCHOOL-HOUSE, and that they are to meet there To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock.

PROPOSALS for a COURSE of LECTURES on FOSSILS, by JOHN SHIPPEN, M. D.

IN theſe Lectures the general Theory of Foſſils will be explained and illuſtrated, a Deſcription, Definition and hiſtorical Account of the ſeveral Foſſils given, and the chief Species commented upon, and Specimina of them exhibited, in ſuch a Manner as to give a perfect theoretical Knowledge of the Foſſil Kingdom.

This Courſe will not only comprehend the Native Foſſils, or the Native Subſtances found buried in the Earth, or lying on its Surface, but likewiſe the Vegetable and Animal Remains lodged in the Bowels of the Earth, called Petrifactions, or figured Foſſils.

The Medicinal, Mechanical, and other important Uſes of each particular Subſtance, will be ſet forth as they occur in their reſpective Claſſes.

To thoſe Gentlemen who are daily making Collections of the Foſſil Bodies, who purſue and delight in the Inveſtigation of Ores, and are real Lovers of a ſolid Knowledge of Nature, ſuch a Series of Lectures the Doctor preſumes will be agreeable.

And, conſidering the cloſe Affinity between the Foſſil and Vegetable Kingdom, the many valuable Medicines diſcovered in the former, and by the modern Phyſicians preſcribed with the greateſt Succeſs, he is perſuaded that ſuch Students of Medicine, as are yet unacquainted with this Study, will chearfully embrace and encourage theſe Propoſals, intended primarily for their Emolument.

In almoſt all the European Univerſities, this Study and that of Zoology, are equally cultivated with their Siſter Botany---they are taught by eſtabliſhed Profeſſors, and are thought eſſentially neceſſary to perfect the Philoſophical Student.

The State of the Foſſil Kingdom is not in itſelf confuſed, as many have preſumptuouſly imagined; the Works of the Divine Being in the ſubterraneous Regions are equally as worthy of himſelf as thoſe in the Vegetable or Animal Kingdom, and have alſo their unerring Criterions; the ſuppoſed Irregularity proceeds from our ſupine Inattention to the manifeſt Wiſdom that is diſplayed in their Creation.

As the Doctor's Syſtem is entirely new, every other Syſtem hitherto publiſhed will be impartially conſidered; their Defects pointed out, and ſuch Reaſons advanced as induced him to judge them imperfect, and the preſent abſolutely neceſſary to be eſtabliſhed.

And though the extraneous Foſſils do not properly appertain to a Syſtem of Foſſils, but are rather an Appendage to it, being the Spoils of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdom, preternaturally buried in the Earth, of which, only as Zoologiſts and Botaniſts, we could have adequate Conceptions; yet, as nothing may be omitted to make this Courſe ſatisfactory, they ſhall be methodically diſcuſſed and exhibited.

An Expoſition of all Foſſil Bodies, therefore, in the two Branches of this Study, will be attempted, and the Foſſils claſſed in ſuch a Manner, as to ſhew themſelves in the Form of a regular Science, each according to the Syſtem of their reſpective Kingdoms, by which a competent, if not a perfect, Knowledge may be acquired.

The Conditions are TWO PISTOLES the Courſe, which will conſiſt of between 20 and 30 Lectures.

Tickets may be had of the Doctor, at Dr. WILLIAM SHIPPEN'S, in Market-ſtreet; where the Lectures will begin on Monday next, the 9th Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock preciſely.

To be SOLD, by JOSEPH SAUNDERS, In Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A FEW Pieces of choice Ozenbrigs, Ruſſia Sheeting, and Flanders Bed-tick, Hair-cloth fit for Maltſters Uſe, or Houſe-Entries; alſo Shot and Bar Lead, ſhort Pipes in Kegs, Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and ground Ginger, Rum and Melaſſes, Madder, ground Redwood, French Indigo, Braziletto and Logwood, Allom, Copperas, &c. &c. *Tho.* 6 w.

To be SOLD cheap for caſh, by JOHN PEMBERTON,

A FEW TONS of BAR IRON, and a parcel of neat CASTINGS, conſiſting of large, middle ſized, and ſmall kettles; large, middle ſized, and ſmall pots; and ſome bake plates.

Alſo for ſale, about 24 acres of land, on Frankford road, beginning near the third mile ſtone from the city, and extends along the ſaid road; and may be conveniently divided into ſmall lots, ſo that each may be watered by a run paſſing along the back part of the ground.

And to be lett, a houſe in Third-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, with a large lot, convenient for a garden. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Engliſh Servant Lad's Time, who has between 6 and 7 Years to ſerve, and chooſes to live in the Country. Enquire of the Printers. § 1 W.

To be HIRED, for a few Years, into the Country, TWO or three young NEGROE Men, and as many young Negroe Women. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, April 2, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to Thomas Wakefield, Upholſterer, deceaſed, are requeſted forthwith to pay off their reſpective Accounts to Thomas Lawrence, Upholſterer, nearly oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet.

To be ſold, on Monday next, the 9th Inſtant, all the Houſhold Furniture, late the Goods of ſaid Thomas Wakefield, at his Houſe in Fourth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Methodiſt Meeting, by THOMAS LAWRENCE, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LETT,

THE manſion houſe, Peel Hall, with the flower garden and cedar walk, with the privilege of fire-wood, paſturage for two horſes and one cow, until the 8th day of July next, being the unexpired time of the late Mr. John Rogerſon; for terms, apply to Mrs. LETITIA ROGERSON, at her houſe in Second-ſtreet, a little below the Bridge, or DANIEL ROBINSON, on Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharff.

N. B. Some genteel mahogany furniture for ſale, conſiſting of a bedſted, fluted poſts, and carved corniſh, a pair of large gilt ſconces, tables, chairs, &c.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of Samuel Thomas, of Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband; this therefore is to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. Witneſs my hand this third day of April, 1770. SAMUEL THOMAS. ‡

A TRACT of LAND in the Northern Liberties, near the city of Philadelphia, commonly called the Vineyard, containing about 400 acres, extending from the Williahickon road, to the river Schuylkill, is now dividing into lots, from 3 to 40 acres, with roads 50 feet wide, and one or more public landings on the Schuylkill, to accommodate the ſame; all which lots (except that whereon the barn, houſe, &c. ſtands) will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 24th day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, if the weather proves good, otherwiſe on the next fair day.---The terms, one fourth ready money, the remainder in three equal annual payments, with intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required.-----Plans of the aforeſaid lots will be put up at the London Coffe-Houſe, John Biddle's, and Jonathan Humphreys's.

N. B. No private engagement or ſale has or will be made of any part of the above tract, ſo that every purchaſer will be on an equal footting, at the public ſale.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of ISAAC DUNCAN, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge their Accounts immediately, to

¶ MARGARET DUNCAN, Executrix.

N. B. Said Executrix carries on the Buſineſs as uſual, and has a large Aſſortment of Goods, which ſhe will ſell on the loweſt Terms.

Wilmington, April 5, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of *Holland's Creek Marſh*, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, upon Delaware, that unleſs they pay off their laſt Tax of Ten Shillings per Acre, in three Weeks from this Date, unto the Subſcriber, who is appointed Treaſurer for that Company, they will incur the Penalties and Forfeitures in a late Act of Aſſembly for ſuch Purpoſes made and provided. Thoſe likewiſe, who are in Arrears for former Taxes, are deſired forthwith to pay the ſame, together with the Fines ariſen by ſuch Delinquency, or otherwiſe they may depend that their Parts will ſpeedily be advertiſed, and expoſed to Sale, to diſcharge the ſame, agreeable to ſaid Law, and that without Reſpect to any Perſon. JOHN WAY. ¶

THE famous Iriſh horſe NORTHUMBERLAND, will cover this ſeaſon, at Three Pounds, and Five Shillings the groom. Northumberland was bred by Lord Mazareen, and after his Lordſhip's death, ſold by public vendue, at one year old, for 150 Guineas, on account of his high blood, and beautiful form; he was got by Old England, ſon to the Godolphin Arabian, and own brother to his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter's famous ſtallion Blank, ſire to Bottery, his dam by the noted Crab, as game a horſe as ever raced, his grand dam by Old Partner, which was Mr. Panton's famous Witherington mare; his dam was alſo the dam of Ferdinand's high bred Froſty Face and Mercury, and own ſiſter to Sheppard's Crab, now eſteemed one of the firſt ſtallions in England, many of his ſtock having run in high form.------Northumberland is allowed, by good judges, to be as good, if not the beſt ten ſtone racer in America; conſequently well adapted to give his ſtock bone, ſtrength, and power; he is kept at the ſtable where the Arabian horſe was, in Fifth-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet.

N. B. The covering money to be paid at the ſtable door, or before the mare is taken away. ¶

York-Town, March 27, 1770.

JOHN FULTON, INN-KEEPER,

HAVING removed from Carliſle, in Cumberland county, to the town aforeſaid, takes this method of informing the public, and particularly his friends and cuſtomers, that he now reſides in that commodious brick houſe where Mr. Philip Graybill lately kept Tavern, on the ſouth ſide of the main ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, and known by the Sign of the Lemon-Tree, where he has proper accommodations for travellers, their horſes, &c. any favouring him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt of uſage.---He alſo embraces this opportunity of returning his unfeigned thanks, to ſuch gentlemen as have already favoured him with their cuſtom, and begs leave to ſubſcribe himſelf, their obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

¶ JOHN FULTON.

TO be SOLD, at public VENDUE, by Samuel Edie, Eſq; and William Matthews, Adminiſtrators of the eſtate of John Blackburn, Eſq; late of Menallen townſhip, in the county of York, deceaſed, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the ſaid county, at the late dwelling-houſe of the ſaid John Blackburn, on the 23d day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, The PLANTATION whereon the ſaid John Blackburn lately dwelt, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining the lands of Thomas Stockton, Thomas Blackburn, Benjamin Loan, and others, containing 260 acres of land, together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Dated the 29th day of March, 1770. SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Clerk of the Orphan's Court. †

Glouceſter Goal, March 28, 1770.

THE Subſcribers hereof give this public Notice, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately made, to all their Creditors to meet them before Robert Friend Price, and Samuel Harriſon, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Judges for the County of Glouceſter, at Glouceſter, on the 18th Day of April next, and then ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why they ſhould not be diſcharged from their preſent Confinement, as the ſaid Act directs. JAMES SIMPSON, JOSEPH THOMAS, ALEXANDER BENNET. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the firſt of this inſtant April, from the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named James Reynolds, upwards of 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well ſet, freſh coloured, likely fellow, black hair, with an eaſy curl, talks a little with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a raccoon hat, almoſt new, a half-worn claret coloured coat, and lapelled jacket, with braſs buttons, and lined with red tammy, a half-worn cloth-coloured home made camblet coat, with mohair buttons, alſo an old blue broadcloth coat, with metal buttons, dark coloured thickſet breeches, pretty much worn, two pair of blue yarn ribbed ſtockings, one pair of which is toed with white and green yarn twiſted together, good ſhoes, with yellow carved buckles, a new black ſilk handkerchief, and two good country linen ſhirts. Said fellow is ſuppoſed to have gone towards Carolina. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL MORRISON.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmell, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 5th day of March laſt, an indented ſervant man, named John Scollay, born near Aberdeen in Scotland, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, much pock-marked; wore a white upper jacket, brown double breaſted under ditto, old coarſe white breeches; he came laſt fall from Cork, in Ireland, with Captain Keith; followed teaching ſchool for ſome time before he went away; he went in company with two other fellows, who have been ſince apprehended; they parted at Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey; he is a very artful fellow, and has travelled a great deal; he will no doubt forge a paſs, or pretend to be a ſoldier lately inliſted, and endeavour to change his apparel. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by me

ROBERT M'CONAUGHY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forbid to carry him off. ¶

CRUKSHANK and COLLINS,

HAVE removed their PRINTING-OFFICE, *from Second-ſtreet, into Third-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Workhouſe, in* Philadelphia; *where they have for* SALE, *an aſſortment of Books and Stationary, among which are, Quarto bibles, with or without apocrypha, large* 12mo *ditto, with Canne's notes, common ſchool ditto, pocket ditto, teſtaments, pſalters, ſpelling-books; Manſon's, Woolman's, New-England, and royal primers; common prayer books; Barclay's apology, Barclay's catechiſm and confeſſion of faith; the journals of Samuel Bownas and John Richardſon, Chalkley's works, Whiſton's primitive chriſtianity, judge Hale's contemplations, Thompſon's ſeaſons, Gay's fables, Pope's eſſay on man, cloud of witneſſes, Rutherford's letters, Guthrie's trial, Durham's unſearchable riches of Chriſt; the ready reckoner, being tables caſt up, ſhewing the amount of any number or quantity of goods, from* 1 *farthing to* 20 *ſhillings per ounce, pound, yard, hundred, &c. M'Ewen's eſſays; M'Ewen on the types; the family inſtructor; Watts's pſalms, hymns and divine ſongs; Boſton's ſermons, ditto's fourfold ſtate, ditto on the covenant, ditto's crook of the lot.---- Bunyan's pilgrim's progreſs, and holy war; Erſkine's goſpel ſonnets; pſalms of David, with Dickſon's annotations; Tate and Brady's pſalms; Henry's communicant's companion, ditto on prayer; Webſter's ſermons; Walliſon's balm of gilead, ditto's ſacramental directory, ditto's afflicted man's companion; Crookſhank's hiſtory of the church of Scotland; whole duty of man, with the gentleman and lady's calling; Ruſſel's ſeven ſermons; Scougal's life of God in the ſoul of man; œconomy of human life; hiſtory of Clariſſa Harlow; Raſſela's prince of Abyſſinia; Langley's builder's jewel; Mariner's compaſs rectified; poor man's phyſician; memoirs of the life of Thomas Halyburton; Miſſionary Brainard's life; Markham's & Jefferies's complete farrier; Mair's book-keeping; Ward's mathematicks; Clarke's Cornelius Nepos; ditto's Salluſt; larger, ſhorter, proof and mother catechiſms, &c. &c.---Writing and other paper; blank books of various ſizes; clarified and other quills; ink-powder, black-ſand, ſealing-wax, ink-pots, fountain-pens, parchment, penknives, blacklead pencils, with or without caſes; Morocco leather and other pocket-books; paſteboard, lampblack, ſlates, powers of attorney, bills of lading, &c. &c. &c.*

BENJAMIN JACKSON's
New invented
PHILADELPHIA INK-POWDER, ſold wholeſale and retail, by
CRUKSHANK and COLLINS,
In Third-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Work-houſe.

WHEREAS many ſorts of Ink-Powder have been lately made and impoſed on the public by divers perſons, each pretending their's to be the beſt for records, &c. with great encomiums on their qualities; yet the moſt, if not all, fall greatly ſhort of equaling the characters they bear, and the public offices, merchants counting-houſes, &c. are ſtill labouring under great diſadvantages for want of a real good INK, which has been an inducement to the author of this to ſtudy a compoſition, that when properly mixed, will anſwer the moſt ſanguine expectations of the beſt penmen.

The maker, however, forbears ſaying any thing further on the good qualities of this excellent Ink-Powder, as he is not the leaſt apprehenſive but it will ſufficiently recommend itſelf to every one that makes trial of it. And as his views in forming this compoſition, were not lucrative only, but alſo to oblige the public with an Ink that may prove a general good, he promiſes them he will ſtill make it his ſtudy to improve it (if that may be done) to the greateſt degree of perfection in his power.

N. B. As all our American manufactures (tho' ever ſo ſmall) are attended with obvious good conſequences to the Britiſh colonies in general, and help to keep and circulate money amongſt us, and as ſome of the chief ingredients of this excellent Ink-Powder, are the produce of this continent, it is hoped (tho' it is but a trifling manufacture) it will meet with general encouragement, eſpecially as the maker propoſes to ſell it by the groſs, as cheap as the European can be imported, and will engage it ſuperior to that in quality. ¶

Carliſle, March 21, 1770.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons, non-reſidents, of Cumberland county, are taxed for unſeated lands therein; theſe are therefore to give notice, the appeal will be kept open from this date, until the 10th day of May next, in the town of Carliſle, when they may have an opportunity of having their taxes ſettled and adjuſted; thoſe who do not apply in that time, may depend on having their lands advertiſed and ſold, as the law directs. JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOP, and WILLIAM MILLER, Commiſſioners.

ALL Sorts of SADDLE-TREES made and ſold by JOHN CARE, at the New Riſing Sun, on Germantown-road, and may be had at Thomas Rodgers's, in Elbow-Lane, Philadelphia; where Sadlers and others may be ſupplied with hunting Side, common Ditto, ſquare Cantle, Mens hunting, and Demi-peak Trees, or any other Sort. All his old Cuſtomers, and others, that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt of Work.

N. B Any Perſon wanting large Quantities, may be ſupplied, by giving a few Days Notice. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT, for a Term of Years,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in Morris county, at Rockaway, conſiſting of about 350 acres, 280 whereof is meadow-land, 180 acres of the meadow-land is well ditched and fenced, about 50 acres well cleared, and 30 thereof well in with timothy graſs, and yields about 40 tons of hay. Alſo about 40 acres of ſaid tract is well cleared, fenced, and fit for the plow. There are alſo on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, garden, and good griſt-mill, and 250 bearing apple-trees, of choice fruit. It is a fine ſituation for raiſing a ſtock, for grazing, &c. and has a great advantage of wood range. The meadow can be well recommended for hemp, corn, or almoſt any other kinds of grain. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may apply to MOSES TUTTLE, on the premiſes, who will give a good title for the ſame. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Morris county, New-Jerſey, about 12 *miles from Morris-Town, containing* 700 *acres of land, whereof* 400 *acres are meadow land,* 100 *acres of ſaid meadow are well cleared, and fit for uſe, found by ſeveral years experience to be extraordinary good for hemp or graſs; equal in culture for hemp to the Maidenhead meadows, or perhaps any others whatſoever, yielding from* 6 *to* 800 *weight per acre; the chief part of the whole meadow land is well ditched and drained, and may eaſily be made fit for the plow, or any other uſe. There is likewiſe on ſaid premiſes, about* 130 *acres of cleared upland, in good order, one good dwelling-houſe, a ſtore-houſe, overſeer's-houſe, blackſmith's ſhop, corn-houſe and granary, two good barns, one good new griſt-mill, a flax or hemp-mill (which is capable of dreſſing* 1200 *weight of hemp per day, in a better manner than it is poſſible to do it in the common way by hand) together with ſundry out-houſes, one iron mine, the neat proceeds whereof is* 100 *l. per annum, about* 600 *apple-trees, of the choiceſt fruit. The whole plantation is well calculated for grazing largely, having a great advantage of wood range. Alſo, may be had with the premiſes,* 50 *or* 60 *head of horned cattle, and farming utenſils of every kind. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JACOB FORD, junior, on the premiſes, who will give a good title for the ſame, and any reaſonable payments, as the money is not wanted, and perhaps may not be for a number of years.* ¶

To be SOLD, by JAMES BROWN, living in West-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Forks of Brandywine,

A VALUABLE Plantation, whereon he now lives, containing about 207 Acres, of which about 140 cleared, beſides 20 acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, with a conſtant Stream of Water through the ſame; a large bearing Orchard of about 200 Trees; a good ſquare Log Houſe, and Cellar underneath, with a Kitchen, and an extraordinary good Well near the Door; a large Barn and Stable. The ſaid Plantation all well fenced, and may be divided into two Settlements, with Wood and Water convenient for each of them.

Alſo a good Plantation in Whitpain Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing 116 Acres, one Half of which is cleared, with about 6 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; a good Stone Houſe and large Barn, Stables and Spring-houſe, with a laſting Spring of good Water; an Orchard of about 250 Apple-Trees.

Both the ſaid Plantations are ſituate near ſeveral Merchant Mills and Places of Worſhip, and alſo to ſeveral Lime Kilns.

The Titles are indiſputable, and Quitrents are One Shilling Sterling per Hundred Acres.

Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe, may have ſeveral Years to pay chief Part of the Purchaſe-money, and know the particular Terms, by applying to ISRAEL PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia, to BARNABAS COULSTON, in Plymouth, or to the ſaid JAMES BROWN.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

By the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, on the 2d day of May next,

ALL that noted Onions's Iron-works, pleaſantly ſituated, in Baltimore county, in Maryland, on a never-failing ſtream, called the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, &c. One furnace, in good repair, with a ſufficient quantity of ore for many ages, not above one mile from ſaid furnace, and of excellent quality, for caſtings of any kind; two forges, with 4 fires, and 2 hammers, and is ſufficient to make 300 tons of iron per annum; one griſt and ſaw mills, in good repair, with a ſufficient of coal, houſes, ſtables, ſmiths and carpenters ſhops, and dwelling-houſes; all the above works and buildings are within the circumference of 500 yards, and joining on the head of navigable water, where ſmall boats and ſkows may take off any produce made at ſaid works to Joppa, but a mile diſtance, where larger veſſels come from all parts of Virginia and Maryland.----Together with 7500 acres of valuable land, well timbered and watered, adjoining to ſaid works, with great quantities of meadow to be made, and ſome already made, &c. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, may have a view of them before the day of ſale. They will be ſet up at £ 6000 ſterling, to the higheſt bidder above that ſum, one half of the purchaſe money in hand, and the other half upon intereſt, giving good ſecurity, if required. An indiſputable title will be given, by me ZACCHEUS ONION.

N. B. If ſaid works are not ſold, they will be rented, on ſaid day. ¶ 756

MADE his Eſcape out of New-Caſtle Goal, on the 28th *of March, a certain John Thomas, otherwiſe Richard Smith, an Engliſh Convict Servant Man, aged about* 21 *Years, about five Feet* 8 *or* 9 *Inches high, brown Complexion, and ſhort brown Hair; had on, a Hat bound round the Brim, an old light coloured Drab Coat, with broad Metal Buttons. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by*
ROBERT MACK, *Goal-keeper of New-Caſtle.*

N. B. He ſeems a very innocent Fellow, but is a great Rogue; one Skirt of his Coat is very greaſy; and he talks in the Weſt Country Dialect. ¶

THE Subſcriber, Stone-cutter and Mill-ſtone Maker, living near Yeardley's Ferry, in Bucks County, Penſylvania, takes this Method to inform the PUBLIC, *that he makes Mill-ſtones of the beſt Gret for that Purpoſe of any in the County, or perhaps on the Continent, which he will warrant to be good. As the Subſcriber has had long Experience, he makes no Doubt of giving general Satisfaction to any Miller, or other Gentleman, that will favour him with their Cuſtom, who may depend on being ſerved with Expedition, and the Stones, if required, delivered at Trenton, where large Shallops can come. He has made many Mill-ſtones for Millers in the Neighbourhood and elſewhere, which have proved very good, and works at the moſt reaſonable Rates, whereas many Mill-ſtones, imported at a great Price, often prove inferior to thoſe made by the Subſcriber.* HENRY PITNER. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the 16th day of this inſtant April, or leaſed for a term of years,

THE noted and well accuſtomed Tavern, kept for many years by the ſubſcriber, pleaſantly ſituated, in the center of Shrewſbury town, Eaſt New-Jerſey, very near the Engliſh Church, Friends and Preſbyterian meeting-houſes, two miles from a public landing, where there is a great commerce carried on from thence to New-York. The houſe is very commodious, two ſtories high, and 4 fire-places; a good dry cellar, large kitchen, and a pantry or milk room; with many other out-houſes and ſheds, and ſtable room enough for 40 horſes, a good ſtone well; a large garden, newly paled, incloſing near half an acre of very rich land; a good bearing orchard, that affords from 30 to 100 barrels of cyder, per year, as the ſeaſon proves, all in good repair. Alſo 10 acres of exceeding good meadow, well improved and manured in the beſt manner, near adjoining thereto. An indiſputable title will be given for the whole, and the conditions made known, at the day of ſale, by ¶
JOSIAH HALSTEAD.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 21ſt *of April inſt. by the ſubſcribers, executors of John Keirll, deceaſed, on the premiſes, a plantation in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, containing* 117 *acres, be it more or leſs, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, about* 2 *miles from Briſtol, on the road leading from thence to Trenton Ferry, about* 50 *acres thereof cleared, whereon is a good frame dwelling-houſe, and good barn, the other part wood-land, part of which is good ſwamp, which, when cleared, will make excellent meadow.*

Alſo a lot of ground in the borough of Briſtol, extending in length 6 *perches and* 3 *quarters on Mulberry-ſtreet, and in breadth* 5 *perches and* 3 *quarters on Cedar-ſtreet, containing near one quarter of an acre. For further particulars, enquire of Keirll Rickey, and Mahlon Kirkbride, jun. living in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, near the Falls meeting-houſe.*

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN KEIRLL, *late of Briſtol townſhip deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective debts by the* 1ſt *of June next, or they may expect further trouble.* ‡

Philadelphia, March 12, 1770.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Sale, by Public Vendue, on the Fifth Day of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two contiguous Meſſuages or Tenements, and Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate on the North-ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, each of the ſaid Lots containing in Breadth 15 *Feet, and in Length or Depth* 100 *Feet; the ſaid two Lots together being bounded Southward, with Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, Weſtward, by Ground of William Lownes, Northward, by Cyprus Alley, and Eaſtward, with a Lot of Jacob Lewis; having the Privilege of Cyprus Alley aforeſaid; late the Real Eſtate of* JOSHUA PANCOAST, *late of the ſaid City, Carpenter, deceaſed; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of* Four Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, *lawful Money of Pennſylvania, payable to the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, with Liberty to purchaſe off in ſeven Years.*

¶ HANNAH PANCOAST, *Adminiſtratrix.*

N. B. The Sale to begin between 6 *and* 7 *o'Clock in the Evening.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes,

THE valuable and noted Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, known by the Sign of the Chicheſter man of war, with a good dwelling-houſe, garden, ſtables, ſheds, hay-houſes, troughs for feeding team-horſes, a good wharff and ſtore, which has the greateſt part of the flour trade from that place, and now occupied by John Flower, and within 19 *miles of Philadelphia. Said houſe has been licenſed upwards of* 40 *years. The ſaid lot contains* 80 *feet front on Delaware river; and on Market-ſtreet, croſſing Water-ſtreet,* 180 *feet, to Diſcord Lane; and on ſaid lane* 50 *feet, to the corner of the land of Robert Moulder, and down ſaid Moulder's Line* 180 *feet to ſaid Delaware river, to the place of beginning. The title indiſputable. Terms will be made eaſy; the conditions made known, at the day of ſale, and attendance given, by* HANNAH CLAYTON, *and* ADAM CLAYTON. ¶

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday, the 24th *day of April, on the premiſes, a valuable tract of land, containing* 200 *acres, ſituate in Eaſt-Penſborough townſhip, Cumberland county,* 3 *miles from Tobias Hendricks's tavern, on which is a good log dwelling-houſe, about* 70 *acres thereof cleared, ſome meadow made. Likewiſe to be ſold on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the* 26th *day of April, a valuable tract of land, containing* 700 *acres, ſituate on Canidoguinet creek, in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county,* 6 *miles from Shippenſburgh, on which is a good dwelling-houſe and barn,* 80 *acres of upland cleared, about* 6 *acres of meadow made, and* 60 *more may be made; part of the eſtate of James Whitehill, deceaſed, and to be ſold by us,* RACHEL WHITEHILL, DAVID WHITEHILL, JOSEPH WHITEHILL, *Executors.* ‡

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Tueſday, the firſt day of May next, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land (being part of a larger tract of land) ſituate in Abington townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading from Abington Meeting-Houſe to John Fitzwater's mill, bounded by Gaſper Martin's land on the ſouth eaſt, on the north eaſt by lands of Dennis Sullivan and Reynier Tyſon, on the north weſt and ſouth weſt by other part of the ſaid larger tract, and by the ſaid road; late the eſtate of Iſaac Tyſon, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. ¶

March 27, 1770. LYDIA TYSON, Adminiſtratrix.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP FOR INSURING HOUSES FROM LOSS BY FIRE, are hereby notified, That their annual Election for the Choice of twelve Directors and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 9th of April inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet continued, and on the north-ſide of a certain ſtreet called Wood-ſtreet, running from Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid to Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid Fourth-ſtreet 25 feet, and in length or depth on Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid 195 feet, having 3 brick meſſuages, one of 3 ſtories, and two of 2 ſtories high, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Conrad Keehmley, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, including the weſtermoſt half part of a certain 2 feet 9 and a half inch alley, and in length or depth 80 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by ground of Iſaac Greenleafe, ſouthward by a lot whereof this was part, weſtward by ground of Aquilla Jones, and northward by High-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of William Clinton deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,
On the Sixteenth Day of April,

A PLANTATION, lying along Shrewſbury Road, four miles from Allentown, in the townſhip of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, containing 286 *acres of land, about* 30 *or* 40 *acres of good Engliſh meadow, and as much more may be made, with little improvement; the upland very good for wheat or other grain, the whole well watered and timbered; a two ſtory houſe, and kitchen, a good well of water near the door, a barn and other out-houſes; two good bearing orchards, the houſe ſtanding very pleaſant, a proſpect of the meadows from the door, very handy to mill, one mile; and* 3 *more mills not exceeding* 4 *miles,* 9 *miles to a landing, likewiſe very convenient to meeting, a Quakers Meeting-houſe adjoining the place, and a Baptiſt Meeting two miles, and Church and Preſbyterian not exceeding* 4 *miles; it was the property of John Clarke, late of Stony Brook, deceaſed. The vendue to begin at* 10 *o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions of ſale may be known, and attendance will be given, by me* WILLIAM CLARKE.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to ſaid William Clarke, living on the premiſes. ‡

His HONOUR the GOVERNOR
Having been pleaſed to commiſſionate and appoint
MATTHEW CLARKSON,
A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC,
within the *Province* of PENNSYLVANIA,

HE hereby informs all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels and others, That conſtant Attendance will be given at his OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it executed with Care and Diſpatch.

He likewiſe draws DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, CHARTERPARTIES, and all other *Inſtruments of Writing.*

Perſons wanting to borrow or lend Money, on good Securities, may be aſſiſted.----

THE OFFICE *for inſuring* HOUSES *from Loſs by* FIRE, is alſo kept by ſaid CLARKSON, to whom Applications for Inſurance are to be made.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE OF WALES,
THOMAS MASON, Maſter,

HAVING excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander, on board, at Clifford's wharff. A Quantity of choice new RICE, to be ſold by ſaid NOARTH and LUNAN, or ſaid MASON. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 14th day of April inſt. at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN brick meſſuage or tenement, with a good kitchen in the cellar, and two lots of ground, ſituate between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Eighth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Any perſon or perſons may know the terms, if inclinable to purchaſe at private ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. JOHN WEBB. ¶

THE Time of a likely Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, that has between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve, of an honeſt Character, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

April 12, 1770. NUMB. 2155.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

THE Conduct of ſome of our Carters of late, in turning to their old Cuſtom of having unhewn, unbranded Standards in their Carts, when hawling of Wood for the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, Diſtrict of *Southwark*, Townſhips of *Moyamenſing*, *Paſſyunk*, and the *Northern Liberties*, and making uſe for that Purpoſe, &c. Part of the Wood which the ſaid Inhabitants buy and pay for, and this frequently too, to the great Prejudice of the Poor; calls on me, as well as many others, to requeſt the Favour of you to publiſh in your uſeful Gazette the following Extract or Clauſe of one of our Laws now in Force; ſincerely wiſhing, that every Magiſtrate may ſee that due Obedience be paid thereto; and that every Inhabitant may ſo far make the Cauſe of the Widows and Poor their Caſe, as to take up every Carter guilty of thoſe Offences, and take him before a Magiſtrate, that he may be dealt with as the Law directs.

I am your humble Servant, L. S.

Extract from the Act, intituled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving, and cleanſing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the Water Courſes, and Common Sewers, within the inhabited and ſettled Parts of the City of* Philadelphia; *for raiſing of Money to defray the Expences thereof, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned,*" paſſed in the 9th Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign.

"AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Waggoner and Carter employed to hawl Wood for the Inhabitants of the ſaid City, Diſtrict of *Southwark*, and Townſhips aforeſaid, ſhall have in his ſaid Waggon or Cart, of his own Property, a ſufficient Number of hewn Standards, for preventing the Wood from falling off from his Carriage, marked with the initial Letters of his Chriſtian and Sirnames, on the outer Side of the ſaid Standards, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings*; and that if any Waggoner or Carter ſhall take and appropriate any Wood belonging to any of the Inhabitants aforeſaid, which he ſhall be hired to hawl, and ſhall apply or appropriate the ſame to his own Uſe, or ſhall not deliver it to the true Owner or Purchaſer thereof, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay *Two Shillings*, for every Stick or Piece of Wood ſo appropriated or detained, to the Owner or Purchaſer thereof, being firſt legally convicted of the ſaid Offence before any Juſtice of the Peace of the City or County of *Philadelphia*."

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 4.

YESTERDAY we received advice, that the Ruſſians had conquered Walachia, and that one of their detachments had taken priſoner the Hoſpodar of that Province, after defeating a great body of Turks and Albanians.

According to advices from Baſſora, we hear, that an Arabian Prince had attempted to march towards that city, but that he had been defeated by the Pacha of Bagdad.

The Grand Signor, whoſe ſyſtem has ever been to cultivate peace, has ordered it to be made known, in ſome conferences lately held here, that he ſhould be willing to accept the mediation of ſome Chriſtian Powers, provided they were of ſuch a nature as not to wound the honour of the Sublime Porte: The Miniſtry were all for it; but the Gentlemen of the Law, of whom the Mufti is chief, have afreſh oppoſed it. Their animoſity is even carried to ſuch a height, that they have adviſed the ſeizure of the effects of ſeveral Engliſh and Greek Merchants, becauſe the Ruſſian fleet has been admitted into the ports of England, which they ſuſpect will be the caſe in thoſe of Greece.

Peterſbourg, Dec. 26. The Court has received an expreſs from the army of the Count de Romanzow, adviſing, that a Detachment of the troops, commanded by Lieut. General de Stoffelen, has penetrated into Walachia, as far as Buchareſt, the capital of that province, and taken priſoners the Hoſpodar Gregoire Giko, with his ſon, his brother, and all his Court. It is thought that theſe Princes, with the Hoſpodar of Moldavia, who was taken priſoner at Galatz, upon the Banks of the Danube, will be brought hither.

Some private letters adviſe, that General Tottleben has already made a great progreſs in Armenia, and that ſeveral thouſand Georgians have joined his army.

Rennes, Jan. 3. The Parliament of this province has iſſued an arret, which enjoins the Attorney General, and King's Officers, to write to all their ſubſtitutes within the juriſdiction of the Parliament, to take informations, and paſs acts of the preſent behaviour of ſuch who were formerly of the order of Jeſuits, who have continued to live in the various towns of this province, and ordered them to ſend a true and faithful account of it to the Court. The precaution this Parliament has taken, gives cauſe to believe that the Members have been informed of ſome new ſchemes deviſed by the reſtleſs brethren of Loyola.

Paris, Jan. 19. The celebrated Abbe Chauvelin, who was at all times the inveterate enemy to the ſociety of Jeſuits, and who, both by his knowledge in politics, and powerful eloquence, was the principal inſtrument of the deſtruction of that community, died here lately.

Vienna, Jan. 6. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople import, that the Grand Signor having been informed, that the Georgians are in motion to withdraw themſelves from his dominion, hath aſſembled an army to act againſt them; that however, his Highneſs, to prevent the embarraſſments inſeparable from a new war, hath ſent one of the principal officers of his Seraglio to that nation, to treat of an accommodation with them.

Berlin, Jan. 16. Our laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that they have been informed there by letters from Kaminiec, that the Tartars having indicated an intention of making an irruption into Poland, a body of Ruſſian troops, who had advanced towards Bender, had beaten them in ſuch a manner, that 1000 were left dead on the ſpot.

The above letters add, that the Prince of Georgia and General Tottleben having joined their forces, had already taken Trebizonde.

Warſaw, Jan. 6. We this day received a letter from Kaminiec, dated the 28th of Dec. containing the following particulars: "Sultan Muſtapha the Third is dead, and his brother Bajazet aſcended the Ottoman throne, promiſing the people to make peace. General Tottleben, after having taken Trebizonde, received the oath of fidelity, in the Empreſs of Ruſſia's name, from the whole province of Georgia. Her Imperial Majeſty's troops have defeated, near Bender, a body of Tartars, ſeveral thouſands of whom were left on the field of battle."

A letter from Choczim ſays, that the Ruſſians have extended themſelves ſo far in Moldavia and Walachia, that their advanced poſts are within ſix miles of Belgrade.

Jan. 10. Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 4th of laſt month, do not confirm the news of the Grand Signor's death; they only ſay, that his Highneſs was taking all poſſible precautions againſt any ſurprize, and had reinforced the Seraglio's guard.

Kaminiec, Dec. 28. A report prevails, that Stephano, the Chief of the Montenegrins, beat the Turks on the 4th of October laſt, and afterwards took poſſeſſion of Antivàn and Dulcigno, with ſome other places in Albania.

Genoa, Dec. 23. Notwithſtanding the frequent ſtorms which have prevailed of late, ſeveral Spaniſh ſhips of war keep cruizing off Gibraltar and Port Mahon, in order to watch the motions of the Ruſſian fleet. On the other hand, the report is confirmed, that 14 French men of war will ſail out of the port of Toulon for the ſame purpoſe.

Dublin, Jan. 16. Yeſterday being quarter day of the Guild of Merchants, Dublin, the following reſolutions were agreed to:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is not only the undoubted right, but highly becoming, and of public utility, for all members of a free ſtate, and more eſpecially bodies corporate, to attend to, and occaſionally declare their ſenſe of public meaſures.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the duty of conſtituents to inſtruct their Repreſentatives in every matter of national concern.

Reſolved, That the late ſudden prorogation of the parliament of this kingdom was untimely, inaſmuch as it has impeded the progreſs of many new, and prevented the revival of many old laws, for the benefit, advantage, and better ſecurity of the internal police, commerce, trade and manufactures of this kingdom.

Reſolved, That this Corporation do inſtruct their Repreſentatives in Parliament, on the preſent calamitous ſituation of this City and Kingdom, and that ſuch expedients as may be judged neceſſary to prevent the like diſtreſs hereafter, be ſuggeſted to them for their future government.

(Signed by order) BENJ. TAYLOR, Cl. Gd.

LONDON.

Jan. 25. The following genuine letter, relative to the late attempt on the King of Portugal's life, contains ſome particulars, not mentioned in the various accounts already publiſhed of that remarkable tranſaction:

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated Dec. 25.

"I ſailed from Liſbon the 22d inſtant, and arrived here on the 17th.---While I was at Liſbon, a poor fellow, who had ſerved the King for ſeven years, without cloaths or money, petitioned him for ſome money or proviſions, otherwiſe himſelf, his wife, and children, muſt periſh: The King, in a violent rage, aſked him, how he dare to petition him on ſuch a ſubject? and went off. The next morning, as his Majeſty was going a hunting, this man put himſelf in the way, with a ſtick in his hand, commonly carried by the country people, and aſked him, whether he had relented from what he ſaid the day before? Upon the King's informing him he had not, he made a ſtroke at him with the ſtick: The King ſeeing it coming, gave his horſe ſpurs, and threw out his arm to receive the blow, which he did, without being much hurt. A Nobleman who was near the King threw himſelf in between him and the man, and was very much bruiſed before the fellow could be overpowered: However, that was ſoon effected, and the man was ſeized and impriſoned; ſince which he has been new cloathed, and the Keepers of the priſon have orders to give him every thing to eat and drink that he calls for. I was farther told that he now ſays he is glad he did not kill the King, for that as he ſtruck him with the ſtick, according to the cuſtom of the country the King cannot go into any Company, until he has taken his life with his own hands; and even then he is ſo much diſgraced, that he cannot well ſee any company.

The above perſon is not alone in having ſerved for a long time without any recompence for it; but many of his -----'s ſervants are in the ſame way; and it is common to ſee a man in the K---'s livery begging for bread."

We hear that ſeveral maſt ſhips are ordered to ſail for Piſcataqua, and other ports in America, to import ſhip timber for the uſe of his Majeſty's dock-yards.

A morning paper ſays, the following may be depended on as a fact.---About a fortnight ago, a young man, clerk in a public office in this city, was arreſted for debt, and locked up by the Bailiff in a ſpunging houſe; in this dilemma he plucked up his ſpirits, and though totally unknown to him, wrote a petition, ſetting forth the hardſhip of his caſe, to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, which he ſent by the penny-poſt; to the honour of his Grace's humanity be it told, that he ſent a Gentleman the following day to the temporary priſon, to enquire into the authenticity of the complaints alledged, who finding the aſſertions true, by order of the Duke, gave him a bank note of an Hundred Pounds, which enabled him to pay all his debts, and be re-inſtated in his place.

Yeſterday there was a numerous meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, when ſome new Members were admitted, and ſeveral ſubſcriptions received, particularly one from Manchester, to a conſiderable amount.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the ſaid Province,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the 8th Inſtant, a Schooner belonging to Colonel Joſeph Glover, of this Province, navigated by 4 Negroe Men, alſo his Property, loaded with 167 Barrels of Rice, the Property of ſundry Perſons, Inhabitants of this Province, was felonioufly carried away from North-Ediſto River, by JOSEPH JORDAN, then Patroon or Maſter thereof, with the Aſſiſtance of THOMAS DANNAILS, and EDMUND JAMES: In Order to bring ſuch atrocious Offenders to condign Puniſhment, and to deter others from committing the like Offences, I have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeſty's honourable Council, and at the Deſire of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, to publiſh this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling to any Perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver into the common Goal in Charleſtown, the ſaid Jordan; and the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling to any Perſon who ſhall apprehend and deliver either the ſaid Dannails or James into the Common Goal aforeſaid, to be paid upon Conviction.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charleſtown, this 14*th Day of March, Anno Domini* 1770, *and in the* 10*th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By his Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

South-Carolina, March 10, 1770.

To all MEN in all civilized Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Colonies and Iſlands; and to all His Majeſty's Subjects and others on the Coaſt of Africa;

JOSEPH GLOVER, Eſq; of the Pariſh of St. Bartholomew, in the Province aforeſaid, hereby gives Notice of a moſt flagitious Robbery, and requeſteth their Aid and Aſſiſtance, to ſeize, ſtop, and bring to puniſhment, the Perpetrators of the Crime, to be ſet forth at large in this Advertiſement, for the public Good of all commercial Countries, as well as for the Recovery of Part of his own Property, viz.

On or about the 8th Day of this preſent Month of March, Joſeph Jordan, Thomas Dannails and Edmund James, felonioufly carried off, and went to Sea with, the coaſting Schooner called Two-Joſephs, and 4 Negroe Men Slaves, which Schooner and Negroes are the ſole Property of the ſaid Joſeph Glover; together with the Cargo of the ſaid Schooner, conſiſting of about 167 Barrels of Rice, the Property of divers Perſons; laden and taken on board at a Place or River called Ediſto, diſtant from Charleſtown, the Metropolis of South-Carolina aforeſaid, about 30 Miles.

Joſeph Jordan, who was Patroon or Maſter of the ſaid Schooner, is a Native of Madeira, an illiterate Perſon, aged about 40 Years, middle-ſized, ſwarthy Complexion, and beſides his ordinary Apparel, had provided, for his Appearance in ſome other Country, a Suit of green Broadcloth, with Gold Buttons and Gold Knee-Garters, a blue Sattin Waiſtcoat, trimmed with Gold, together with ſundry other new Cloaths, among which is one Suit of the Pompadour Colour.

Thomas Dannails, one of the ſaid Jordan's Accomplices, was born in the South of Ireland, aged about 30 Years, of a dark Complexion, ſlim, and middling ſized, black Hair, ſpeaks French, and plays well on the Violin, had alſo provided himſelf new Clothes, writes a good Hand, and boaſts of a Knowledge of Mathematicks, and other Arts and Sciences.

Edmund James, the other Accomplice, paſſed in this Country for an Engliſhman, aged about 30 Years, a thick ſquare Perſon, and inclining to fat, of a light Complexion; he alſo writes a good Hand, and pretends to be an Artiſt in Navigation.

The 4 Negroe Men were put on board as Mariners, to ſail the Schooner coaſt-wiſe from Ediſto to Charleſtown; 3 of them, whoſe Names are Oak, Ponpon, and Hazard, can ſpeak very little Engliſh, and may not be able to tell their Maſter's Name. The fourth, whoſe Name is Africa, can ſpeak Engliſh, but ſtammers and ſtops in his Speech.

The Schooner is ſquare-ſterned, almoſt new, about 46 and an half Feet Keel, ſtraight Rabbit, 16 and an half Feet Beam, 6 and an half Feet Hold, built of Live-Oak and yellow Pine-Plank in this Province, and was regiſtered in the Name of the ſaid Joſeph Glover, at the Cuſtom-Houſe Charleſtown, for 40 Tons or thereabouts, on the 13th of February 1769, and it is ſuppoſed, that the Certificate of the Regiſter is now on board. She has a Figure head of General Wolfe, white Bottom, yellow Sides, black Streaks; her Waiſt about two and an Half Feet deep, the Main-maſt newer than the Fore-maſt, one large Hatchway, 2 Pumps, her Quarter-Deck about 23 Feet long; Steerage under the Quarter Deck about 6 feet long, ſufficient Heighth for a Man to ſit upright, and entered by a Booby-Hatch. The Cabbin, which is entered through a Companion, is papered and painted, it contains two State-Rooms, the ſtarboard Room ſomewhat larger than the other, the Doors of both are glazed above, and lift or ſlide up and down; 2 ſaſhed and glazed Lights, and 2 painted figure Lights abaft, and alſo 2 Quarter Lights; a ſmall Brick Chimney in the ſtarboard Side of the Cabbin up to the Quarter-Deck, with a Wooden Funnel on Top.

About 120 Barrels of Rice on board the ſaid Schooner are branded 50 W H, 70 C P, ſeven Barrels branded S K, and 40 Barrels are not marked at all.

The Schooner's Boat is a middle-ſized Moſes, painted with Spaniſh-Brown, her Sails are ſtamped thus. Timothy Phillips---Sail Maker, South-Carolina.

A Reward, to be paid in ready Money, is hereby offered, of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any Perſon or Perſons, for apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the ſaid Joſeph Jordan, Thomas Dannails, Edmund James, ſeverally and for each of them; and a further Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for each of the ſaid Negroes, recovered and delivered to me in Charleſtown; and alſo, a reaſonable and generous Salvage for recovering and delivering the ſaid Schooner to me in Charleſtown aforeſaid, to be awarded and determined upon by any three Merchants or indifferent Perſons, or otherwiſe, according to Law or Cuſtom.

The Owners of the Cargo will alſo give proper Rewards for recovering their Rice, or ſecuring the Value thereof, in Proportion to the Quantity ſo recovered. JOSEPH GLOVER.

N. B. All the other Printers on the Continent are requeſted to inſert the above.

Philadelphia City, November 1, 1769.

By the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and the Commiſſioners for paving the Streets, &c.

ALL Owners of Houſes and Lots, fronting on thoſe Streets, where the Cartway has been paved, who dwell in this City, and the Tenants of thoſe Landlords who reſide elſewhere, are hereby ordered and enjoined to pave or repair, as the Caſe may require, with good well burnt Bricks, or good ſquare flat Stones, the Footway and Gutters of their reſpective Fronts, according to Regulation; and the Gutter to be made 22 Inches wide, and not exceeding 4 Inches deep; the Pavement to riſe 7 Inches in 10 Feet from the inner Edge of the Gutters towards the Houſes; and to provide and ſet up one ſound, dreſſed Red Cedar Poſt, of the Length of 7 Feet, and of the Thickneſs of 6 Inches Heart at leaſt, for every 10 or 12 Feet Front, and to compleat the ſame before the 15th Day of May next, if they would avoid the Penalties by Law directed to be levied on ſuch as ſhall refuſe or neglect to obey this Order.

S. Shoemaker, Mayor,	*Henry Drinker*,
Benjamin Chew, Recorder,	*William Wiſhart*,
Jacob Duché,	*John Mifflin*,
Iſaac Jones,	*Thomas Tilbury*,
Samuel Mifflin.	*Samuel Bryan*,
	John Chevalier.

WANTED to work on a plantation, A SOBER, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming. Apply at WILLIAM PETERS's, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, or to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia.

March 6, 1770. RICHARD PETERS, jun. ‡

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

EDINBURGH, *December* 28.

ON Friday, the 22d of December, the High Court of Justiciary gave Judgment with Regard to their Jurisdiction for the Trial of Mungo Campbell. Their Lordships spoke with much Learning and Ability, and all except Lord Coalston were of Opinion, that their Jurisdiction should be sustained. Lord Coalston expressed his Doubts with Knowledge, Precision, and a Diffidence, which was admired by every Body. The Point of Jurisdiction being settled, the Court proceeded to hear Counsel on the Relevancy of the Indictment. Mr. Robert Cullen spoke first for the Prisoner above three Hours, giving a Narrative of Mr. Campbell's Life and Character, reading a Number of Authorities, and mentioning the late Case of Baretti, the Italian, who was acquitted at the Old-Baily, for stabbing a Man when provoked, and in Fear: In short, insisting that Mr. Campbell had fired in Defence of his Life, his Property, and his Honour. Mr. Andrew Crosbie next spoke for the Prosecutor. He gave a short History of Civil Society, in which, Men surrender the Right of private Revenge. He said, he would plead the Law of common Sense, and God forbid, that the Lives or Properties of British Subjects, should depend on the wild Reveries of German Doctors. He said Mr. Campbell's Life was not in Danger. That if his Property had been taken from him, he might have recovered it at Law, with Damages, and that Honour was not a Word known in Law.

On Saturday Mr. John M'Laurin appeared for the Prisoner. When Mr. Campbell was asked, what he had to say to the Indictment, he answered; "My Lords, I deny it. My Soul abhors such an Action."

Mr. M'Laurin began with observing the great Importance of the Trial. That a Nobleman of distinguished Talents, and amiable Dispositions, had lost his Life. That every Prejudice was against the Prisoner. That although he had great Examples in his Eye, of Counsel having appeared for Prisoners guilty of Crimes, however aggravated, or however enormous, he, for his Part, declared, that if he thought Mr. Campbell had murdered my Lord Eglington, he would have declined, or much hesitated to have appeared for him. But that was not the Case. That if Mr. Campbell did discharge the fatal Piece, it was done in the Heat of Blood and Passion, when unhappily provoked, and when not Master of himself. That although Mr. Campbell, being conscious of no Guilt, was not loaded with Remorse, his being the unfortunate Cause of so melancholy an Accident, would make him, while he lived, have the severest Feeling of Regret [Here Mr. Campbell appeared to be deeply affected] for he was not the ferocious Ruffian which Clamour had represented him. He observed, that if the noble Lord had fallen for his Country, or on some great Occasion, there would have been less Regret. But it was hard to think, that he had fallen in so unworthy a Manner, in the keen Execution of one of those Laws, improperly called Laws, for preserving the Game, but in Reality, Laws confining the Destruction of it to a few great Men, and their Dependants; Laws, which must excite Indignation at the Scottish Aristocracy, with whose haughty Pen they were written. He said, that an Assault was made upon Mr. Campbell, in order to deprive him of his Property, and of his Honour, perhaps of his Life. That he had retired a Hundred and Twenty Paces; that he fell, and in the Confusion and Apprehension into which he was thrown, he fired. That a small Property might be defended, as well as a great. That often a small Property was of inestimable Value. That a great Master of Human Nature had made a Handkerchief, from peculiar Circumstances, be of infinite Importance. That in the sacred Writings, when the King of Israel was told by the Prophet, of a great Man having deprived a Person of a favourite Ewe Lamb, that his Sentence was, He, who hath done this, shall surely die. That Mr. Campbell had a particular Affection for his Gun. That it had been his Companion through Life, had served him in the Wars in Defence of his Country, and in the Sports of the Field, to which Mankind are all naturally inclined, insomuch that all civilized Nations subsist on them, and no Man lives, who has not sometimes felt that Appetite. But that Mr. Campbell's Honour was still dearer to him; that he had been a Soldier, had the highest military Ideas, and the high Spirit of Independency. That in 1710, this Court had acquitted Maclean, a Soldier, who shot a Man rather than be disarmed. That he hoped their Lordships would not, in 1769, pronounce a different Judgment in a Case perfectly similar, except in one Respect, which he hoped would not be mentioned: That the Person shot by Maclean, was a Commoner; the Person shot by Mr. Campbell, a Peer. That Mr. Campbell, though in a low Station, was a Gentleman by Birth, with noble Blood in his Veins, descended of Heroes as noble as the House of Eglington.

"It has been maintained, said he, that Honour is not to be considered in a Court of Law. But I speak before Judges, before a Jury, who are Men of Honour, in a Country renowned for its Spirit, and whose Motto is, *Nemo me impune lacesset*. Honour is what we are proud to feel, and for all that Mr. Crosbie has said, I know him to be a Man of Honour.

Lastly, he maintained that Mr. Campbell had Apprehensions for his Life: That Lord Eglington had called for his Gun; that his Servant was bringing the Gun, and that in Confusion and Fear he had fired. He maintained, that sudden Homicide, without Malice, was not Murder; and read many Authorities upon that Head, particularly Sir Fletcher Norton, when Solicitor General's Speech in Lord Byron's Trial, which, he said, clearly shewed the established Law of England; and he boldly averred, that it was clear as the Noon-day, that he would escape. He said, that when a Man assaults his Neighbour, the social Compact is broken; he who assaults, has put himself and his Neighbour in the State of Nature; and by the Law of Nature, what ensues must be judged, "Perhaps, said he, we are all guilty of an Impropriety, in reading Authorities in this Trial. Mr. Campbell had not those Books to consult. He had no Time to look into Grotius or Puffendorff. He was heated and agitated, and hurried to what he has done." He maintained, that the Libel should be either *dismissed* as *irrelevant*, or restricted to an arbitrary Punishment. "I think myself honoured, said he, in appearing on this Occasion. The Rights of Mankind are at Stake. Future Judges, and future Lawyers, will look into the Records of this Trial for Instruction and Example."

Mr. Alexander Wight then spoke for the Prosecutor, to enforce what had been said by Mr. Crosbie, and to answer the Arguments of Mr. M'Laurin.

After him rose up my Lord Advocate, the concluding Council for the Prosecutor. He said, "He made all Allowance for Counsel appearing in Behalf of Prisoners; but he was amazed at many of the Arguments now pleaded. As to Property, could it be seriously maintained, that Mr. Campbell, who knew Lord Eglington well, was apprehensive that he would rob him? No, surely. His Gun, if he had a Right to carry it, would be restored to him by the Laws of his Country. As to Honour, was it any Affront for one in Mr. Campbell's Station to surrender his Gun to the noble Lord, who had such a Number of Attendants? Maclean's Case was different, because he was an actual Soldier. At any Rate, was it the Part of a Soldier, of a Gentleman, of a Man of Honour, to fire upon a Person without Arms? My Lord indeed had called for his Gun. Why did not Mr. Campbell wait till the Gun was brought, and then say, now, my Lord, we are on equal Terms: Let he who shoots best carry it? But, instead of that, when the noble Lord, whose amiable Character is known to all, suspecting no Harm, having no violent Designs, stood unarmed, and smiling at Mr. Campbell's Fall----then did Mr. Campbell take an Aim, and give my Lord his mortal Wound. There was no Danger of Life here. The Prisoner knew well that he was safe. If the Gun went off by Accident, then, to be sure, the noble Prosecutor, though called in Duty to avenge his Brother's Death, will be happy that there has been no Guilt. But if the Prisoner shot my Lord with Design, it is Murder, there can be no Reparation less than Blood. His Lordship read several Authorities, and spoke a considerable Time.

Mr. John Dalrymple, as concluding Counsel for the Prisoner, finished the Pleadings. He said, "It was now to be tried whether this Country has the same Freedom as England. If, said he, this Trial shall prove fatal to the Prisoner, I, who have Children, must tell them, my Boys, be Slaves. If a Peer insults you, do not resist; cringe and submit to him, or you will be hanged on a Gibbet. Or I must send them to the other Side of the Island." He argued at great Length, and with much Spirit. But it is impossible for me to remember every Thing. The Court has ordered Informations upon the Question.

LONDON. *December* 13.

BY Letters from Dublin we are assured, that Dr. Lucas, who had almost lost the Use of his Limbs for these four Years past, with a rheumatick Disorder, and is obliged to walk with Crutches, was so violently agitated during the late Contest with Respect to the Money-bill, that he threw away his Crutches, and, to the Surprize of every one, ran hastily out of the House.

Dec. 26. As soon as Lord G------- had made the late unfortunate Discovery, he wrote a Letter to his Lady's Mother, informing her of the Particulars, and begging that she would not receive her into her House; in Consequence of this, two Days afterwards, he received the following Answer:

"My Lord,

"Your Lordship's general good Character, and my particular Knowledge of it, make me not doubt the melancholy Subject of your last Letter. The Distraction of Mind which followed the Reception of it, must plead my Excuse for not answering it sooner. Did your Lordship's Temper, or any Acts of Unkindness, alienate her Affections, there may be some Credit to which the Impropriety of her Conduct may be placed; but when I consider, that Constancy, Generosity and Attention, were the Qualities that regulated your matrimonial Conduct, I feel for her in the double Light of *Mother* and *Woman*.

"Your Lordship's Caution in requesting I would deny her my House, was unnecessary:----You might have added, my smallest Protection. Affection ceases to be a Duty, when those Ligatures, that can only cement it, are broken, and the Proximity of the Relationship but aggravates the Crime. Oh! my Lord, much as your Repose has been disturbed, mine has been much more so; you have nothing to charge yourself with; a Review of your Conduct not only acquits you to yourself, but to the whole World: And though I am in some Respect likewise exculpated, I have that about me (from being her Mother) that will leave a Dagger in my Heart whilst I live.

"I have but one Thing to offer you on this disagreeable Subject, and that is, that the Defection of the Daughter may not involve the Mother in your Displeasure. Grant me but this, and it will teach me to bear this Shock with some Firmness, though my Peace and Happiness are invaded for ever.

I am, my Lord, &c."

Dec. 28. When a certain noble Lord gave his Opinion to a Gentleman of unquestionable Character and Fortune in Cheshire, *relative to the Wounds the Constitution has received*, the latter asked his Lordship, whether he might quote his Authority on the Occasion? To which the former replied, he had his free Leave to declare his Sentiments in every public, as well as private, Company.

The Industry, Captain Stevens, from Vigo, is just arrived at Dartmouth. This Vessel has brought Home the Passengers belonging to the Sally, Captain Bartlet, which was bound from Newfoundland to Tynemouth, but whose Voyage was prevented by the springing of a large Leak, which obliged Captain Bartlet to put into Vigo, where he hoped to find an Asylum; instead of which, he, and two of his Crew, were inhumanly thrown into a Dungeon, where they still continue, for sounding under the Fortifications of the Harbour, though he had in vain made several Signals for a Pilot to come on board, and it was apparent his Intention was only to preserve his Ship.

The above extraordinary Treatment to the Subjects of Great-Britain, may, in some Degree, serve to illustrate the Intentions of our good Friends the Spaniards towards us.

When the Distemper among the horned Cattle raged three Years ago, there were three Farm-yards, in Yorkshire, almost adjoining to each other; the Beasts in the two outer Yards were infected, on which the Owner of the middle one ordered every Beast to have an Egg-shell full of Tar put down its Throat every Morning, and their Noses, Rumps and Cribs, to be rubbed with Tar, and they never had the Infection. The same Person went afterwards into another County, where the Distemper raged violently, and gave the same Advice, and not one catched the Infection where the Tar was used, as far as he could learn.

Saturday last (and not before) a Prosecution was entered in the Commons by the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor, against a Nobleman of the highest Distinction. Mr. Robert Jenner, the Proctor, is employed by his Lordship, who has retained Dr. Calvert, Dr. Beaver, and Dr. Wynne, as Counsel, in Support of the Prosecution; the first Writ is for a Divorce; as soon as that is determined, it is said, another will be commenced for Damages.

Dec. 29. *We hear the Russian Ambassador here has requested of the Ministry to be supplied with one of our Seventy four gun ships, in the room of the Northern Eagle, which has been judged unfit for farther service, but we are assured this request has been refused.*

Dec. 30. Such is the State of Administration, and of public Business, that no Plan is formed for the Pursuit, or Support of any Measure whatever, during the present Winter. Every Thing is left to Chance. Even the important Concerns of America, notwithstanding what has been so repeatedly and roundly asserted to the contrary, are at this Moment absolutely unsettled. One Part of the Administration wish for a Repeal of the American Revenue Acts, and another Part of the Administration are determined to oppose any such Repeal, if it should be attempted. With Respect to the Petitions, which have been, and are to be presented to his Majesty, the Administration have come to no Resolution, whether or not, they shall be laid before Parliament. Disorder and Neglect, in all the Departments, were never so manifest as at present. A Spirit of Indolence and Dissipation prevails throughout the whole.

An Affair, that has made much Noise in the great World, is likely to be the first Action that ever was commenced in England, against one of the B---d R---l, for criminal Conversation; except in the Reign of JAMES II. in the Case of Clarendon.

A Letter from the East-Indies mentions, that the Spaniards have expended a prodigious Sum in fortifying the Manilla.

We hear it is proposed, in Lieu of several disagreeable Taxes in North-America, to impose a Duty on Wheel-Carriages through all the Colonies.

It was currently reported this morning, that the Ambassador of a certain foreign power has been given to understand, that unless immediate satisfaction is made by his Court for the imprisonment and capture of the English ship, and Captain at Vigo, an order will be issued for making reprisals.

Jan. 2. We hear a certain Lady has solemnly declared, that *Vanity*, not *Inclination*, was the real Motive to her late Gallantry.

January 6.

In the Worcestershire petition, presented yesterday by Mr. Dowdeswell, is the following passage: "*Under pretence of pursuing to ruin in reality by designs of a more Dangerous nature, your m-------rs have established a rule and example, by which the best men may be destroyed for their best endeavours in the service of their country. For this w-ck-d purpose, incapacities to be elected into parliament, arb-----y in their nature, and wholly unknown to the law of the land, have been set against that sacred and fundamental principle of the Constitution, that elections of members of parliament ought to be free, &c.*"

The London Evening Post has the following observation on the Liverpool protest:

"*We read but of one nation (the Cappadocians) who refused Liberty when it was offered to them; and they are justly spoken of in history as the vilest and most abject people upon earth.----What name shall we give to Englishmen, who, though born to the glorious inheritance of perfect freedom, not only tacitly submit to, but industriously solicit the yoke of slavery? As the members of this body are ambitious to be distinguished as the first of slaves, it is hoped and believed they will also be the last; and the corporation of Liverpool remain for ever the singular object of contempt throughout this kingdom.*"

Jan. 27. The chairs of two great Assemblies have not in the memory of man been filled by speakers of greater abilities than at this time.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 19.

"According to the last letters from Constantinople, the Grand Signor persists in pacific sentiments, notwithstanding the contrary opinions of the Clergy and the Lawyers, who are constantly spiriting up the people against the Russians, and encouraging a martial disposition; notwithstanding which, the public, being no longer strangers to the disasters that have befallen the Ottoman army, and the dangers which threaten the Empire on every side, at the same time that things go very ill in Egypt, that Kerim Kan, Prince of Persia, proposes to invade the Turkish dominions, and that Prince Heraclius, at the head of 20,000 Georgians, all chosen men (not 100,000, as some News-writers have given out) is going to join the Russian General Count de Tottleben, whose troops amount to 10,000 men, begin to abate of their animosity against the Russians, and seem to wish, as well as the Sultan, to make peace with them, in order to enable him to turn his arms more effectually against his other enemies. These letters add, that the report of an embargo being laid on all the English ships in the Grand Signor's dominions is false, as it must be, if we consider, that such a step would entirely frustrate the views of the Ottoman Court in endeavouring, through the mediation of Great-Britain, to obtain a reconciliation with Russia, about which the English Minister at Constantinople is very much engaged."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Jan. 25.

"On Tuesday afternoon was brought out to be interred in the chancel of our church, after the Greek Priests had performed their ceremony of burial to the corpse in a house, the Russian Officer, mentioned in my last. Two Greek Priests, dressed in their proper habiliments, preceded the corpse; six Midshipmen, all of them of good Families, dressed in their uniforms, carried the corpse to the ground; six Officers held up the pall; upwards of 20 Officers followed, two a-breast, preceded by two Gentlemen in black cloaks as mourners. After them marched 150 Grenadiers, the Officers with crape in their hats; the drums (which were covered with black) and trumpets playing a dead march. The deceased was buried in his proper uniforms, the hair powdered, and the whole dress set out to the best advantage. The two Priests stripped off their habiliments before they went into the church. After our Curate had read the ceremony of the dead in a desk, the corpse being placed on a bier under the desk, the coffin was carried into the chancel, and let down into the grave; when three Gentlemen of those that carried it, threw each three spades full of earth on the coffin. The Grenadiers marched into the church-yard, drew up round the church, and fired three vollies; which concluded the whole.---There were to have been 1000 soldiers landed, as is usual on the burial of an Officer of the deceased's rank; but this was over-ruled here, 150 being thought sufficient."

Jan, 30. An august Assembly agreed on Wednesday to a very prudent and humane regulation, purporting, that it should be a standing rule for the Sp------r to depart the C---t, whenever the usual calls of nature should require his absence, and that the H---- should still continue sitting. The want of so provident a regulation is thought to have hastened the death of the late Sp-------r.

Sir Robert Walpole always said, that if his majority did not amount to 100, he should lose his rest, and if ever it sunk to 50, he should lose his head.

The government, we are told, absolutely *refused* the convoy that was asked for the ships of a great Company; there not appearing the least foundation for the apprehension of danger; nor, as is said, the sanction of a majority of a C---t of D-----rs to support the requisition of it.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 23.

"Letters from Vienna advise, that that Court is very well inclined towards making satisfaction to the United Provinces, with respect to the affair of the Barrier. The plan proposed is, that the Empress Queen shall engage to pay a million of German crowns per ann. in discharge of the pretensions of the Republick since the last treaty of Aix la Chapelle, and that when the demands are satisfied for that time, they will go upon those before that epocha. If this negociation should be happily conducted, we flatter ourselves, that it will be a means of restoring the harmony and good understanding which formerly subsisted between the House of Austria and the United Provinces, and consequently in time produce an alteration of several ordinances, which have for some time past been issued in the Austrian Low Countries, much to the detriment of the inhabitants of these provinces, in respect to their trade.

"Letters from Paris advise, that there is a great probability of the re-establishment of the East-India Company."

This morning the premium of insurance on ships and merchandize bore an advance of near two per cent. at the under writing offices in the city.

Edinburgh, Jan. 22. This day the Court of Justiciary resumed the trial of Mungo Campbell, indicted for the murder of the Earl of Eglington, when their Lordships found the Libel relevant, and appointed Monday, the 5th of February next, for examining of witnesses.

Bristol, Jan. 27. On Monday last the Merchants of this city assembled at their hall, in order to ascertain what orders they had received from America, and whether they were conditional or not? When it appeared, that the merely conditional orders on the repeal of the late Acts amounted to 200,000 l. The particulars, it was agreed to transmit to Matthew Brickdale, Esq; (one of our Members) and request his utmost assistance in obtaining a repeal of the said Acts.

SALEM, March 20.

By Captain George Cabot, who arrived here last Saturday, in 39 Days from Bilboa, we have Advice, that the Weather, as he heard, was very tempestuous, in the Bay of Biscay, in December and January last, in which, 13 Sail of Vessels were lost, and 5 of them supposed to be Fish Vessels, probably from Newfoundland. It was said one of them had 3500 Quintals of Fish on board, and the People belonging to her all lost.

HARTFORD, March 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Gibraltar, to his Friend in Norwich, dated December 17, 1769.

"I now undertake to give you an account of what passes here, (or at least what is reported) and first, you are to take notice, that the Russians and the Greeks are of the same religion---That there are said to be more Greeks in Europe than Turks, and in all the islands in the Archipelago, four Greeks to one Turk, now the Empress of Russia has had her emissaries for more than 12 months past, in every part of Turkey, where the Greeks are. She has at this time, not less than 40 generals in the very heart of Turkey, trying to bring about a revolution; and in order to animate the Greeks to shake of the Turkish yoke, she has fitted out a large fleet, consisting of 40 ships of the line, besides frigates and store ships; the first division of this fleet passed by last week, except 5 sail, which stopped here a few days, and have since sailed. We hourly expect the second division, which is said to be 15 sail, 25 having passed us---their first place of rendezvous is at Minorca; there the commander in chief is to meet them from Leghorn. This general has been to Constantinople-----has come down through every part of Turkey, where he chose to visit---he travels in the Greek dress, as do all the rest of the Russian generals now in Turkey. They all speak the Greek language, by which means they pass unsuspected; this general is he who brought about the revolution, and is the Empress's particular favourite, and is her first in command----we are told that as soon as the Russian fleet makes its appearance up the Arches, the Greeks will directly revolt from the Turks, and join the Russians; if so, the Russian fleet will sail directly from Constantinople down the Helespont, into the Black Sea. If once this is

accompliſhed, the Turks will have no footing in Europe. This is the grand deſign of the Empreſs of Ruſſia; for ſhe does not ſcruple to ſay (as we are informed) that ſhe would drive the Turks over the Helleſpont.----The laſt battle fought between the Ruſſians and the Turks, the former came off victorious, though vaſt numbers were killed on both ſides. The French are fitting out 15 ſail of the line at Toulon, it is ſaid, to join the Turks. Capt.------, in one of our frigates, is cruiſing off Toulon, to watch the motions of the French. We are alſo informed there is another fleet fitting out at Breſt.

"It is the opinion of our politicians here, that unleſs the Ruſſians and Turks make a peace this winter, all Europe will be brought into a War before the next."

NEW-LONDON, March 30.

Capt. Joſeph Powers, of the Sloop Three Bothers, who arrived at Dominica from this Port, the 7th ult. on his Paſſage, in Lat. 37. N. Long. 66:20, W. run by an Engliſh built Ship, about 250 Tons, white Bottom, and Woman Head, with all her Sails bent, handed, and Jack at Maſt-Head, her Long Boat overboard, and in Sight, one of her Dead Lights ſtove in, and nobody on board, as he ſuppoſed, having hail'd her ſundry Times. The Wind blowing hard, prevented his going on board.

BOSTON, April 2.

It will perhaps be ſurpriſing to the People of the neighbouring Provinces to be told, that there is not above one Seller of Tea in the Town of Boſton, who has not ſigned an Agreement not to diſpoſe of any more of that Article, until the late Revenue Acts are repealed.

We hear three of the C-------rs are ſkulking about the Country; and that the good People of the Province avoid them as much as they would Beaſts of Prey.

NEW-YORK, April 9.

On Saturday Night laſt, between 10 and 11 o'Clock, as two young Men were croſſing the Green near Liberty Pole in this City, they were ſtopped by a Company of Ruffians, who knocked one of them down, and endeavoured to rob him; but the other being reſolute, and handling them pretty roughly, the Villains were glad to make the beſt of their Way off without any Booty.

Laſt Thurſday Morning the Body of a new born Infant was found in a Ciſtern of Water in this City, where it is ſuppoſed it had lain ſome Days.---The unnatural Mother is not known.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 5.*

By a Veſſel from Liſbon, which left that Place the 18th of February, we are informed, that by a Packet arrived a few Days before her ſailing, there was Advice, that the Duke of Grafton had reſigned, and that Things were in great Confuſion at Court; which, it is not doubted, will ſoon ſubſide, as the Earl of Chatham and Lord Cambden are now at the Head of the Miniſtry.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

To breed SILK-WORMS without the EGGS.

TAKE about 10 or 12 Pounds of Veal, all Meat, without Bones, warm, and as ſoon as it is killed; chop this with a Chopping-Knife as fine as you can, afterwards put it into a new Earthen Pot thus----at the Bottom make a Layer of Mulberry-Leaves, then a Layer of Veal, and thus proceed till your Pot is full; then cover the Top with Mulberry-Leaves, and take an old Shirt, which has been well worn and ſweated in by a labouring Man; put this at Top upon the Leaves, and tie the Pot cloſe with Leather. After this is done, ſet the Pot into a Cellar, which is not too cool, but ſomething warm and damp, let it ſtand for 3 or 4 Weeks, till the Veal turns into Maggots, which happens ſometimes ſooner, ſometimes later, according to the Nature of the Place into which you put it.---Of theſe Maggots take as many as you will, and ſet them upon freſh Mulberry-Leaves, which they will eat, and change their Form to Silk-Worms; will ſoon content themſelves with that Nutriment, and ſpin and generate like other Silk-Worms. I have produced them twice, not without the Admiration of the late Mr. *Sperling*.---The Time wherein Silk-Worms are to be raiſed, is in the Beginning of *July*, to the Eighth of that Month, when the Proceſs is to begin.------ *Vida*, in his ſecond Book of Silk-Worms, aſſerts, when a young Ox is fed with Mulberry-Leaves, that out of his Fleſh, after he is killed, will grow Silk-Worms. *See* Smith's *Laboratory, or School of Arts, Page* 216."

The *Contributors* for promoting the *Culture of Silk in this Province*, are requeſted to meet THIS AFTERNOON, at Five o'Clock, in the *Court-houſe*, to take under Conſideration, a Draft of Laws, framed by their Committee, for the Government of the INSTITUTION.

The 29th ult. died at Trevoſe, the Place of his Nativity, LAWRENCE GROWDON, Eſq; in the 76th Year of his Age. He was a Gentleman well deſcended, of ſtrong, clear Underſtanding, good Education, and much eſteemed by his Friends. Such Qualifications entitled him to public Diſtinction, which he enjoyed many Years, as Prothonotary, &c. of Bucks County, one of the Governor's Council, and a Judge of the Supreme Court. On the firſt Inſtant, his Remains were attended by a vaſt Concourſe of People, and interred, with his Family, in Friends Burying Ground, by Neſhaminy Meeting-Houſe.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for inſuring of Houſes from Loſs by Fire, held at the Court-Houſe, the Ninth Inſtant, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS, Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſhua Howell, Alexander Huſton, Joſeph Fox, David Deſhler, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, and Samuel Wetherill, junior. TREASURER, Iſaac Greenleaſe.

Captain Bingley, from St. Euſtatia, on the 16th of laſt Month, in Lat. 35:27, Long. 73, met with a very hard Gale of Wind at North-Weſt, in which he ſhipped ſome heavy Seas, and had his Foreſail ſplit all to Pieces, but luckily received no other Damage; the next Day he ſpoke the Ship Two Brothers, Captain Frazer, from Surrinam for Boſton, 32 Days out, who had his Boats, and every Thing waſhed off his Deck in the above Gale; 21ſt, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, ſpoke a Brig, from Rhode-Iſland for Barbados, 4 Days out, all well; and on the 28th, in Lat. 37:50, Long. 66, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wimble, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua, out 4 Days, who had loſt all his Horſes and Lumber off his Deck, and ſplit his Sails to Pieces, in a Gale of Wind.

Captain Brown, from Liſbon, on the 26th of laſt Month, in Lat. 35:42, Long. 62:30, ſpoke a Brig from North-Carolina for Liverpool, 7 Days out; the ſame Day ſpoke a Snow from Virginia for Cadiz, 5 Days out, but did not learn the Maſters Names; and on the 5th inſt. in Soundings, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Ames, from Virginia for Boſton, one Day out, all well.

Captain Drew, as he came out from Liſbon, on the 15th of February, ſpoke the Ship Two Siſters, Captain Taylor, from Virginia, juſt going in there, having had 59 Days Paſſage. On the 19th ult. in Lat. 35, Long. 66:30, ſpoke the Ship Peter and Ann, Captain Ireland, from South-Carolina for Cowes, out 11 Days; and the next Day he ſpoke the Ship Argyle, Captain M'Ginnis, from Hull for Virginia, 37 Days out, all well.

Captain Johnſon, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 35, ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for Cadiz, 5 Days out; and on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 38, he ſpoke a Brig, from Cadiz for this Port, 5 Weeks out, but could not learn either of the Maſters Names.

Captain Livingſton, alſo from Liſbon, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 26:54, Long. 61, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Dickinſon, from Bermuda for Antigua, out 7 Days; and on the 31ſt, in Lat. 36:31, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Snow, Captain William Lawrence, from Liſbon for Maryland, 9 Weeks out.

Arrived from this Port. The Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and Snow Britannia, Captain Jefferies, in London; Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, and Brig -----, Captain Allen, at Cadiz; and the Brig Dolphin, Captain Stephenſon, at Barcelona.

*** The COMMITTEE for AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS, are deſired to meet at the School-Houſe, To-morrow Evening.

At the laſt Meeting of the SUN-FIRE COMPANY, it was agreed by the Members, not to purchaſe Lamb, or ſuffer any to be uſed in their Families, for the preſent Seaſon, unleſs Advice ſhould be received of the Revenue Acts being repealed.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Dolphin, E. Bingley, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Good Intent, J. Donnell, and Sloop Hannah, S. Hinchley, Boſton. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Ship Eſther, R. Adams, Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Brig George, J. Drew, Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Ship Ann, G. Forten, and Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, G. Johnſton, Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Ranger, A. Manſfield, Salem, N. E. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Ship Eſther, R. Adams, and Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Liſbon. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinchley, Boſton.

CLEARED. Brig Polly, G. Stanton, Jamaica. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Brig Betſy, G. Kidd, Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, and Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſon, Liſbon. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Cadiz. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Barbados. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Hetty, J. Burnam, Salem; Ship Generous Friends, G. Roſs, Barbados and Antigua. Schooner Nancy, J. Logan, North-Carolina. Snow Ann and Lydia, W. Alexander, Antigua. Schooner Dolphin, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, to New-York.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1770.

THE NEW MAP of the PROVINCE of *PENNSYLVANIA*, is now ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, who are deſired to call or ſend for the ſame, at Mr. *James Biddle*'s, in Front-ſtreet, or at the *Surveyor General*'s, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. There are a few more ſtruck off than will be neceſſary to ſupply the Subſcribers, which are to be ſold at a Dollar plain, or Eight Shillings and Six-pence coloured. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 25th of February laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, on Delaware, a dark Mulattoe Servant Fellow, named George Duffee, aged about 25 Years, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, thick ſet, of a down Look, with a Scar over his Eye; had on, when he went away, a homeſpun Cloth Jacket, of a light colour, an old Felt Hat, a ſtriped blue and white Linſey under Jacket, half worn, a new Tow Linen Shirt, two Pair of Trowſers, one of which ſtriped Linſey, the other Tow Linen, and old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

March 29, 1770. JOSEPH MEREDITH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

For the BENEFIT of Mrs. HARMAN.

By AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, on MONDAY, the 16th of *April*, will be preſented, A *Tragedy*, called,

ALEXANDER the GREAT;

Or,

The RIVAL QUEENS.

A SONG, *by* Mr. WOOLS, *in the* Banquet Scene.

After the PLAY, a SONG, *by* Miſs STORER.

To which will be added (Not acted this Seaſon)

THOMAS and SALLY.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, about 45 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, and continuing that breadth 19 feet 6 inches ſouthward (being the depth of the ſaid meſſuage) then narrowing to 27 feet 4 inches, and continuing that breadth to the back end of ſaid lot; the whole depth thereof from Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 46 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of Michael M'Intire, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain yearly rent charge, or ſum of Twelve Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, for ever, iſſuing out of a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, between Mulberry-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet; bounded northward by a lot late of James Cuſack, eaſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by Samuel Auſtin's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid; part of the eſtate late of William Vanderſpiegel, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, 57 feet 1 inch and a half, and in depth 19 feet 7 inches; bounded eaſtward with Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward with a lot whereof this was part, weſtward with ground now or late of Mary Taggart, and Ruth Webb, and northward with ground late of James Parrock, deceaſed; ſubject to the proprietaries thirds; late the eſtate of John Doyle; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 28th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and depth 65 feet; bounded ſouthward by ground of George Thumb, northward by ground now or late of William Shippen, and Weſtward by Second-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Blythe, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE Members of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, are deſired to meet at the Library-room, in the State-Houſe, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, on Monday, the 7th of May next, in order to chuſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, agreeable to their Charter, and to make their annual Payments. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 9, 1770. JOHN HUGHES, jun. *Secretary.*

Thoſe, who have neglected to make the laſt yearly Payments, are requeſted to take Notice, that unleſs they diſcharge what is in Arrear, before the above Day of Election, their Shares will be forfeited, purſuant to the Charter of the Company. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, living in Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, the 8th Day of February 1770, a certain BARSEL FRANCIS, a Watch-maker by Trade, very remarkable in his Walk, both of his Ancles being very crooked; his Apparel is one brown Suit, with Gold Baſket Buttons, a blue Surtout Coat, and a blue Suit of Clothes; he ſtole ſeveral Watches, the Quantity unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid Francis, and commits him to any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall receive the above Reward, if brought to Baltimore-Town, and all reaſonable Charges beſides, paid by

¶ 4 W. VOLARIUS DUKEHART.

WE, the Subſcribers, Aſſignees for the Creditors of Meſſieurs Orr, Dunlope, and Glenholme, late of this City, Merchants, requeſt thoſe indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip to diſcharge their Balances, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to furniſh their Accounts, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt Day of May next; when a Dividend will be made, of ſuch Effects as may then be in our Hands. BENJAMIN FULLER, RANDLE MITCHELL, JOHN PRINGLE, JAMES CRAIG.

TWO Hundred Pounds will be given to any Perſon, for a Groundrent of Twelve Pounds per Annum; alſo a proportionable Sum, for a Groundrent of Five Pounds; or the like Sums will be given to any Perſon that will grant ſuch Annuities, to iſſue out of Lots in this City, that may be judged, by the Purchaſer, a ſufficient Security for the ſame. Enquire of WILLIAM PARR. ¶

Colebrookdale beſt FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,

To be SOLD, by

RUTTER & POTTS,

At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by

WHITE & CALDWELL,

In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of theſe Caſtings being ſo well eſtabliſhed in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only neceſſary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a ſuitable Manner, and deſign to conduct this Blaſt entirely for the Purpoſe of making good Forge Caſtings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchaſers will find them conſiderably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

To be LETT,

On *GROUNDRENT* FOR EVER, by

CALEB & JOSHUA CRESSON,

SUNDRY LOTS on FIFTH and SIXTH, SASSAFRAS and CHERRY-STREETS. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, about 19 Years of age, has had the Small-pox. Enquire of WILLIAM MOORE, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Credit will be allowed, giving Security, if required. *Thtf.*

Fourth Month, 10, 1770.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, containing Half an Acre, ſituate in the Town of Wincheſter, in the Colony of Virginia, with a large commodious Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen thereon, compleatly finiſhed, upwards of 100 Feet Front, five Rooms on the firſt Floor, ſome large, and good Cellars, with Stables, and ſeveral other neceſſary Buildings, a Garden, and a Well of Water; it is very coveniently ſituated for a Tavern, or any other public Buſineſs, and has been occupied as ſuch ſeveral Years, with much Reputation, by Brian Bruin, and alſo a Paſture Lot in the Commons of ſaid Town, belonging thereto, well fenced, containing five Acres.

Alſo one other Half Acre Lot, on the ſame Street, oppoſite the above deſcribed Premiſes, with a well finiſhed Building thereon, and a Cellar; ſuitable for a Dwelling-houſe; alſo a good Store-houſe and Cellar, with two other convenient Out-houſes, and a Garden; alſo another Paſture Lot, well fenced, containing 5 Acres.

As the above deſcribed Houſes and Lots may very ſuitably accommodate two or more Families, they will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, at a low Rate. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or Part, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, to John Hough, in Loudoun County, Virginia, or to William Jolliff, near Wincheſter aforeſaid. OWEN JONES. ¶6W.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Burlington, New Jerſey,

A PLANTATION in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county (3 miles from Reeder's Tavern, on the Durham road) about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 123 acres, on which are a tolerable good houſe, barn, and large orchard, 10 or 12 acres of meadow, and near as much more may be made, at a ſmall expence; now rented to Peter Vickers. A tract adjoining the ſame, of 123 acres, with a ſmall log-houſe and ſtable, an orchard, and about 20 acres of meadow land, 8 or 10 of which are already improved. Alſo a tract in Tinicum townſhip, near Tohiccon creek (3 miles eaſt of the above deſcribed land) containing 100 acres, having a very good houſe, an old log-tenement, barn and ſtable, a large orchard, and about 8 or 10 acres of meadow, now rented to John Thomſon. Theſe tracts are well wooded. The terms are 41. per acre, and the buyers, on giving good ſecurity, with intereſt, may have 7 years to complete the purchaſe, paying one ſeventh of the money every year. RICHARD WELLS. *Thtf.*

Bucks County, *April 6, 1770.*

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Common Pleas, to us directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Plumſted, containing about 250 acres, with the appurtenances, 150 of which is cleared, moſt of the remainder good woodland, whereon is a good log houſe, barn and orchard, a conſiderable quantity of meadow, and more may be made; the whole in tolerable repair; bounded by lands of Henry Huddleſton, Samuel Harrold, and others; late the property of Daniel Huddleſton; attached by Joſeph Ellicott, Sheriff, and to be ſold by THOMAS WATSON, JOHN ROSS, and JOSEPH EASTBURN, Auditors. ¶

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the aboveſaid Huddleſton, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to meet at the houſe of Mary Jamiſon, Inn-keeper, in Buckingham, on the ſecond day of June next, and bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, and dividend made, according to an Act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided; where due attendance will be given by the aforeſaid Auditors.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1770.

A RACE.

ON Monday, the 28th of May, will be run for, over the Center Courſe of this City, a Perſe of Fifty Pounds, only free for Colts, and Fillies, three and four years old; the beſt of three 2 Mile Heats.----Three years old to carry 7 Stone and 9 Pounds; four Years to carry 8 Stone and a Half.---- Fillies to be allowed 4 Pounds. Proper Certificates of Age, from the Breeders, to be produced to Mr. Jacob Hiltzheimer, who will receive the Entrance Money, at Fifty Shillings each, on or before Saturday, the 26th.----Thoſe who omit to enter on that Day, to pay double at the Poſt. All Diſputes to be determined by proper Judges, agreeable to the King's Articles.

N. B. Colts foaled in the Fall, their Age will nevertheleſs be deemed from the Graſs, as that in general governs the Age of Horſes. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rankin, Fuller, late of Straſburg Townſhip, Lancaſter county, are deſired to come, ſettle, and pay off their Accompts to JACOB FERREE, or SAMUEL RANKIN, Adminiſtrators. ¶

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A FEW Pieces of choice Ozenbrigs, Ruſſia Sheeting, and Flanders Bed-tick, Hair-cloth fit for Maltſters Uſe, or Houſe-Entries; alſo Shot and Bar Lead, ſhort Pipes in Kegs, Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and ground Ginger, Rum and Melaſſes, Madder, ground Redwood, French Indigo, Braziletto and Logwood, Allom, Copperas, &c. &c. *Ths.* 6 w.

FOUND, in Second-ſtreet, about the End of February laſt, a BLACK POCKET-BOOK, with ſome Money in it. The Owner, by applying to the Printers, and proving his Property, may have it again.

WENT adrift, about the 20th of February laſt, A LONG BOAT, black inſide and out, with her fore-thwart painted red, and a joggle in it for a maſt, but the haſp taken off, ſhe droops abaft, and appears hogged a little, and has a piece of chain, about 5 or 6 feet long, with a rope at the end for a painter. Whoever has taken up ſaid Boat, and will bring her to me, the ſubſcriber, living near the Bird-in-Hand wharff, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward. JOHN SNOW. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, about the middle of laſt February, one James Purſel, born in Ireland, but it is ſuppoſed he has changed his name to James Cumins, full red face, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and had two ſuits of apparel along with him, one a ſnuff colour, and the other a browniſh colour, bound with tape, has black hair, and he is a lover of ſtrong liquor, and apt to play at cards, and fight when drunk; he has a paſs with him from the Mayor. Whoever takes up ſaid James Purſel, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by us, HUGH STEWARD, RICHARD FAWKES, living in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.
Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

Reading, Bucks County, March 22, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 7th day of May next, in the town of Reading, one equal and undivided fourth part of Charming Forge, with 88 acres of land thereto belonging, ſituate in Tulpehocken townſhip, in the ſaid county, with ſeveral good houſes, out-houſes, barns, ſtables, and a good ſaw-mill, all in very good order; one other tract of land, containing 70 acres, adjoining the above, with valuable improvements thereon; one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 400 acres; one other tract, with good improvements thereon, containing 60 acres; one other tract, containing 200 acres; four other tracts, with good improvements, containing 700 acres; one tract of woodland, containing 1200 acres; one other tract of woodland, containing 300 acres. This Forge is eſteemed one of the beſt and moſt valuable in this province, and is ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream of ſpring water, and is ſituate near ſeveral furnaces, and the town of Reading, on Schuylkill; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, Sheriff of the county aforeſaid.
† JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

RUN away, on the 27th of March, from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, a ſervant girl, named Rebecca Cawood, about 14 years of age, well grown, ſwarthy complexion, light brown hair, down look, walks clumſey; had on, and took with her, a linſey jacket, patched under the arms, with patches of a different colour, and two ſhort looſe gowns, the one ſtriped linſey, the other ſtriped linen, three linſey petticoats, one of them new, black yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, with leather heels, and tied with ſtrings, a new black whalebone bonnet, and an old brown ſhort cloak. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by me JONATHAN WELLS. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 5th of this inſtant April, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, a Negroe man, named Pedro, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well ſet ſtout active lively cunning fellow, very mannerly when abroad, and addicted to lying, talks but poor Engliſh, being brought up among the Spaniards; had on, and took with him, a blue napt cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons and red lining, an old brown great coat, a callcoe jacket, and a lead coloured cloth ditto, with ſleeves, an under cloth ditto, without ſleeves, a fine hat, about half-worn, a fine ſhirt, with ruffles at the boſom, one homeſpun coarſe ditto, good buckſkin breeches, white ſailor's trowſers, brown yarn ſtockings, two pair of worſted ditto, one deep and the other pale blue, a pair of ribbed thread ſtockings, two pair of good ſhoes, with plated buckles, one ſilk cap, and one white ditto, ruffled, but perhaps he may change his clothes; alſo took with him a violin, but is no great player thereon. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, in this or the neighbouring provinces, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ROBERT POWELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumry townſhip, in Berks county, a Dutch ſervant man, named George Zundel, about 5 feet high, a Butcher by trade, about 26 years old, freſh-coloured face, much marked with the ſmall-pox, has black eyes, black hair and a black beard, he has loſt the two laſt fingers of his right hand; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old worn-out brown coat, with yellow buttons and red lining, a ſmall white waiſtcoat, with ſleeves, and a new and an old ditto, without ſleeves, the new one is brown, and the old one red, and mended, a pair of good leather breeches, with a new piece betwixt the legs, a pair of tow trowſers, 3 ſhirts, one new and two old, new blue ſtockings, new ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me
¶ FRANCIS KRUK.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 26th of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two convict Iriſh ſervant men, viz. JOHN REILY, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, one of his upper fore teeth ſtands above the reſt; had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, brown cut wig, fearnought jacket and breeches, a ſtriped under jacket, two coarſe country linen ſhirts, a pair of ſtockings, and old country made ſhoes. The other, named JAMES REYNOLDS, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a dark complexion, and ſhort dark hair; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a new coat, jacket and breeches, of coarſe country cloth, of a lightiſh colour; a new bearſkin coat, a pair of lightiſh blue country cloth breeches, two coarſe ſhirts, a pair of black and white yarn ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with white metal buckles. It is ſuppoſed that Reynolds took the bearſkin coat and blue breeches, for John Reily. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, paid by
¶ BERNARD PRESTON, JOHN BULL.

Germantown, March 27, 1770.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, Philadelphia county, an apprentice to the Blackſmith's trade, named Jonathan Roſs, about 24 years of age, ſandy complexion, wears his own hair, has a ſtrong beard; had on, when he went away, a white cloth jacket, with large metal buttons, and lined with ozenbrigs, a check ſhirt, a pair of buckſkin breeches, light-blue milled ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with ſmall ſquare ſilver buckles, ſquare carved ſilver knee ditto, a felt hat, with red binding round the brim; he alſo took with him a blue ſaggathy coat, lined with white, and gold waſhed buttons, two jackets, without ſleeves, one of ſtriped linen, the other white cloth, 3 ſhirts, 2 of home made linen, the other of holland, with chitterlings, a half-worn beaver hat; but it is likely he may change his dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB RITTER.

N. B. Said apprentice has ſerved ſome time to the ſhoemaking and weaver's trade, and it is like he may paſs for one of them; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 31ſt of the Third Month, called March, from the ſubſcriber, living near George-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named TIMOTHY CONNER, he is a middling luſty man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, talks good Engliſh, and looks a little thiniſh in the face, wears his own hair, which is of a browniſh colour; had on, when he went away, a new Devonſhire kerſey jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, a ſmall brim felt hat, ozenbrigs ſhirt, good leather breeches, lightiſh blue yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and ſteel buckles in them. It is ſuppoſed he may have a forged paſs with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his ſaid maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
§ GEORGE BROWNING.

Glouceſter Goal, March 28, 1770.

THE Subſcribers hereof give this public Notice, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately made, to all their Creditors to meet them before Robert Friend Price, and Samuel Harriſon, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Judges for the County of Glouceſter, at Glouceſter, on the 18th Day of April next, and then ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why they ſhould not be diſcharged from their preſent Confinement, as the ſaid Act directs. JAMES SIMPSON, JOSEPH THOMAS, ALEXANDER BENNET. §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Monday, the 16th Day of April inſt. at the Houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter Point,

SIX *ſeveral Lots of extraordinary good Bank Meadow, adjoining the Meadow of William Jones, the Honourable the Proprietarits, and the River Delaware, diſtant about three Miles from this City, now in excellent Order, under the beſt of Timothy and Blue Graſs; the ſaid Lots contain from 5 to 6 Acres each; with a 30 Feet Lane leading to each reſpective Lot. A Plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where the Conditions will be made known, by*
‡ ANDREW BANKSON.

N. B. If it ſhould rain on the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be deferred till the next fair Day.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the 24th of April inſt. on the premiſes, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, by the ſubſcriber,

ALL that fine plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, about 22 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Egypt road, leading to Reading, and within 2 ſhort miles of the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, upwards of 30 acres of which is choice watered meadow, and near as much more may be eaſily made, the reſt is fine wheat and paſture land, with a good proportion of timber; there are on this place, ſundry valuable improvements, ſuch as a young and old orchard, a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſeveral out-houſes, a well of excellent water, &c. the whole is under very complete fencing, having been moſtly all put up within theſe 2 or 3 years. Upon the whole, this is a very deſirable tract of land, being exceeding kindly for grain, is well watered, near places of public worſhip, and extremely well ſituated either for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore-keeper, or farmer. One half the purchaſe money will be expected upon execution of the deeds, a year's credit will be given for the other half, clear of intereſt, which may lay longer, if required, on paying intereſt. At ſame time will be ſold, a large crop of winter grain now in the ground, a number of horſes, cows, ſheep and hogs, together with ſeveral implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. ROBERT PORTER. ¶

Germantown, March 23, 1770.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of April next,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. †

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſorts of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the twenty-ſixth day of April next,

A *VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in Weſt-Jerſey, containing about 270 acres of land, 70 or 80 acres whereof is good meadow, and more may be made, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings thereon, a good well of water near the door, with a pump in it, a good bearing orchard, the woodland is well timbered, it is ſituated about 3 miles from Mount-holly, and the ſame diſtance from the new mills, and about 21 miles from Philadelphia.----There will be likewiſe ſold, at the ſame time and place, 150 acres of woodland, nearly adjoining the above; as alſo 60 acres of cedar ſwamp, within 5 miles thereof. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Philadelphia; or John Weſt, living on the premiſes, at any time before the day of ſale, and be ſhewn the premiſes. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the title and terms will be made known, and attendance given, by*
March 13, 1770.§ WILLIAM WELLS.

TO BE RENTED,

TWO plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in New Britain townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and one from Buttler's mill, on the north branch of Neſhaminey creek, and may be entered on the beginning of April next; one of them containing 110 acres, about 12 acres thereof are good meadow, with a never failing ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, two orchards of about 160 apple-trees, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. The other of them containing 80 acres, about 10 acres thereof good meadow, with a ſtone houſe, a good orchard, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. Alſo one other plantation, and tract of land, containing 170 acres, in Plumſtead townſhip, in the ſaid county, 34 miles from Philadelphia, near Hart's tavern, about 50 acres thereof cleared, ſome meadow, and much more may be made; there being on this land two houſes, it may be ſo divided as to ſuit two families. And another tract of 103 acres of land, in Cheſnut-Hill townſhip, in the county of Northampton. For terms, apply to
DAVID KENNEDY. ¶

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, in purſuance of an act of parliament intituled, "An Act for veſting certain "eſtates in Pennſylvania, New Jerſey and Maryland, belonging "to the proprietors of a partnerſhip, commonly called, The "Pennſylvania Land Company in London, in truſtees to be ſold, "and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,"------on the 15th day of April inſt. at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry Houſe, kept by William Wells, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets in this city, the following plantations or tracts of land in the county of Kent on Delaware.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 450 acres, ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Edmund Melvin.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 200 acres ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A tract of land, containing about 50 acres, ſituate in Murtherkill hundred, now or late in poſſeſſion of Ringold.

Perſons deſiring further information reſpecting the premiſes, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers in this city. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies to the Truſtees.

PETER POVALL (commonly called POVEY) of the Town of Oſwestry, in Shropſhire, Old England, by Trade a Joiner, who ſailed from Liverpool on board the Hope, Captain Fryer, in March, 1759, and left the Ship in Philadelphia the ſame Year, in Company with ſome other Sailors (he was a tall Man, of a dark Complexion, had a Stoop in his Shoulders, a Caſt with his Eyes, a Mole on the Middle of his Throat, as big as a common Hazel-nut, a Scar on the Inſide of one of his Hands, and had loſt the Joints of two of his Toes) if any One can give certain Intelligence whether the above Perſon be alive, and if dead, an authentick Proof thereof, a Reward of TWO GUINEAS will be paid by PURDIE and DIXON, at the Poſt-Office in Williamſburg.

I *PURPOSE to let out on ground leaſes for* 21 *years*, 20 *vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Halifax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for that county) together with a country lot of* 5 *acres, adjoining, or very near the ſaid town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for* 40 *ſhillings, current money of Virginia, rent per annum.----This town is ſurrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with proviſion of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building, and a very thick Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradeſmen of all ſorts to ſet up. It is conveniently ſituated to church and mill.*

I have for ſale, a tract of 3000 *acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and forms a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houſes) as is ſufficient for* 20 *hands. Alſo a tract of* 1500 *acres of land, running* 3 *miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any perſon from the northward, whom it may ſuit to engage in the ground, leaſes or purchaſes of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Frederickſburgh, Virginia.*
ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exerciſe of religion, and liberty of conſcience is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2m

Cheſter-mill, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Feb. 25, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having built a Blackſmith's Shop, and furniſhed it with a compleat Sett of Tools, &c. &c. gives this public Notice, That he will take in a Perſon, properly qualified for carrying on the Buſineſs, on advantageous Terms. The Situation is healthy, and in an exceeding good Part of the Country. Any Perſon applying, will do well to bring a Recommendation for his being a good Workman. A ſingle Perſon will ſuit beſt. WILLIAM MINOR. ¶ 4 W.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON, Maſter,

HAVING excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander, on board, at Clifford's wharff. A Quantity of choice new RICE, to be ſold by ſaid NOARTH and LUNAN, or ſaid MASON. ¶

His HONOUR the GOVERNOR
Having been pleaſed to commiſſionate and appoint
MATTHEW CLARKSON,
A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC,
within the *Province* of PENNSYLVANIA,

HE hereby informs all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels and others, That conſtant Attendance will be given at his OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it executed with Care and Diſpatch.

He likewiſe draws DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, CHARTERPARTIES, and all other *Inſtruments of Writing*.

Perſons wanting to borrow or lend Money, on good Securities, may be aſſiſted.----

THE OFFICE *for inſuring* HOUSES *from Loſs by* FIRE, is alſo kept by ſaid CLARKSON, to whom Applications for Inſurance are to be made.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 19, 1770. NUMB. 2156.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

AMONG the various Inſtitutions which have honoured human Nature, none can be more pleaſing to Men or Angels, than thoſe which are founded on Principles of generous PHILANTHROPY.---What ſingular Satisfaction muſt it then give to every good Man among us, to ſee AMERICANS not only warmed with that Patriot-Glow of Freedom, that diſtinguiſhed their Anceſtors, but alſo labouring to alleviate the Diſtreſſes and Misfortunes of their Fellow Creatures, by encouraging and recommending this moſt amiable Virtue!---A Virtue, which, in a peculiar Manner, has diſtinguiſhed *Pennſylvania* amidſt her Siſter Colonies.---Behold, ye Children of SORROW! ye Sons and Daughters of SICKNESS and INFIRMITY, what comfortable Manſions ſhe hath raiſed for your Relief*!---Nor are theſe, conſpicuous as they are, the only Evidences of her Benevolence.---Several charitable Corporations have been eſtabliſhed for the Support of *thoſe*, who once ſhared the Comforts of Affluence, but whom a *widowed* or *orphaned* State have perhaps reduced to a Condition more deplorable than that of the common Supplicant, who ſollicits Alms from Door to Door.---Among theſe, the Corporation lately erected "for the Relief of the *Widows* and *Children* of Clergymen in the "Communion of the Church of *England* in *America*," pathetically claims the Beneficence of the Public.---I muſt confeſs, that I never felt the Perſuaſion of CHARITY more forcibly than I did in reading the Sermon delivered before that Corporation.----I yielded not my Heart to the poliſhed Periods and Energy of Rhetoric, which animate this Diſcourſe.----The Preacher † enforces his Subject with ſomething more than theſe.----He pleads the Cauſe of the FATHERLESS and WIDOWS, in all the Sublimity of *Divine Inſpiration* ‡.---Tho' I have the Pleaſure to find, that a *ſecond* Edition of this Sermon is now publiſhed, yet, for the Satisfaction of thoſe whom the Sermon itſelf might never reach, I beg Leave, through the Channel of your extenſive Paper, to communicate a few *Extracts*, which cannot fail, I think, to excite in every good Mind thoſe ſympathetic Feelings, which do ſo much Honour to Humanity. *I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.*

A LAYMAN.

The Author of this Diſcourſe having, under his firſt Head, by an Analyſis of St. PAUL'S *13th Chapter to the* Corinthians, *explained the Reaſon why Goſpel-Charity has a Preheminence over all other Chriſtian Graces and Virtues, concludes this Part as follows.---*

CHARITY (to crown our Apoſtle's Eulogium on it) never faileth, but endureth for ever: It hath a Place among the Perfections of God, which neither Faith nor Hope can have; ſince, where all is pure Viſion, there can be no Exerciſe for Faith; nor, where all is perfect Fruition, can there be Room for Hope. Our Faith and Hope can give us no Reſemblance of God; but our Charity makes us, in ſome Sort, what he himſelf is in a ſuperlative Manner----the Helpers of the Helpleſs, and Partakers of his own Joy in beholding a happy World! Our Faith and Hope may ſerve us as the Handmaids of Love here below; but leaving them behind us, as of no further Uſe, our Love is all that we ſhall carry hence with us, as our Dowery from Earth to Heaven!

As yonder majeſtic § Delaware is fed and ſupported in its Courſe, by tributary Rills and Springs flowing from each Mountain's Side, till at length it comes to mix its Waters with its Parent Ocean, where it no longer ſtands in Need of their ſcanty Supplies; ſo Faith and Hope are the nouriſhing Springs of our Love, in our Journey Heaven-wards; but when once arrived there, we ſhall no longer ſtand in Need of their Aid. "When that which is Perfect is come, that which is in Part ſhall be done away." Our Faith ſhall be ſwallowed up in Viſion, and our Hope in Fruition; but our Charity and Love ſhall remain for ever, mixing and blending in the unbounded Ocean of parental and eternal Love.

O Charity, thou Heaven-born Virtue! Can the Tongues of Men, or even of Angels, ſpeak more excellent Things of thee? Or can a more tranſcendent Rank be now aſſigned thee----than, that the Saviour of the World hath thus made thee the Badge of Chriſtian Perfection; and his inſpired Followers have enthroned thee as the Queen of all Evangelic Graces and Virtues; declaring, that neither the Martyr's Zeal, nor the Self-denial of the Saint, nor all Languages, nor all Knowledge, nor any Virtue beſides, can profit or adorn the Man any Thing, who is unadorned with thy ſweet celeſtial Garb! But he who is thus adorned, is the moſt auguſt Spectacle upon Earth----whom even Angels ſurvey with Delight, as cloathed in that peculiar Garb, which Chriſt himſelf vouchſafed to wear here below, and which ſhall not need to be put off in Heaven above.

The Author next obſerves, that if ſuch be the Excellence of Charity *in general, he has the Authority of Scripture to ſay, that the Cauſe of the Fatherleſs claims a primary and moſt ſpecial Regard.*

In Jeremiah (continues he) the Almighty himſelf, in the Midſt of the ſevereſt Denounciations againſt a rebellious People, yet ſeems to relent in Mercy towards the Fatherleſs and Widows----"Leave thy Fatherleſs Children, I will preſerve them alive; and let thy Widows truſt in me."

Under the Law, remarkable was the Attention paid to the Stranger, the Fatherleſs, and the Widow. "When thou cutteſt down thine Harveſt, and haſt forgotten a Sheaf in the Field, thou ſhalt not go to fetch it---it ſhall be for the Stranger, the Fatherleſs, and the Widow---when thou beateſt thine Olive-tree, thou ſhalt not go over the Boughs again----when thou gathereſt the Grapes of thy Vineyard, thou ſhalt not glean it afterwards----it ſhall be for the Stranger, the Fatherleſs, and the Widow ‖."

Even David, altho' he reſiſted his own natural Affections, and continued inexorable to the Recal of a favourite Son, who had offended him, yet could not withſtand thoſe mourniful Accents of the Widow of Tekoah---"Help, O King---I am indeed a Widow-woman, and my Huſband is dead."

The Story is truly tender, tho' feigned. And if this Widow's apparent Diſtreſs could procure an Oath of David, that a Hair of her Son (whoſe Life was forfeited to the Public) ſhould not fall to the Ground, only by pleading, that if this Son was loſt, "her Coal, which was alive, would be quenched, and neither Name nor Remainder he left to her Huſband on Earth"-----I ſay, if this Story of feigned Diſtreſs could ſo far prevail, ſurely the Voice of real Diſtreſs will have a ſtill greater Influence---the Voice of Widows indeed! not pleading for Lives forfeited to the Law, but for themſelves, and their Children----for the Names and Remainders of your own Clergy, that they may not be wholly loſt upon Earth----the Names and Remainders of Men, who have once been your dear Friends in Chriſt-Jeſus; Men who, in their Life-time, have adminiſtered to you heavenly Counſel, and ſweet Comfort, in his precious Word and Covenant; and Men who may have often opened your Souls to flow in thoſe godlike Streams of Benevolence and Charity to others, wherewith thoſe helpleſs Remainders of themſelves now ſtand in Need to be relieved and refreſhed at your Hands.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

* *The Hoſpital, Bettering-Houſe, &c.*

† *The Reverend Dr.* SMITH, *Provoſt of the College of Philadelphia.*

‡ *Every Argument in Favour of Charity is enforced from* Sacred Writ.

§ *One of the largeſt Rivers in North-America, on which the City of Philadelphia ſtands.*

‖ *Deut.* XXIV. 19---21.

LONDON, December 29.

IT is ſaid, that certain great Men, who have been very freely addreſſed in the News-papers, complain heavily of the Licentiouſneſs of the Preſs, and the Neceſſity there is of putting it under ſome further Reſtraints; but ſuch great Men ought to conſider, whether they have not given the People ſome Cauſe for ſuch Licentiouſneſs; whether they have not oppreſſed them, and taken away their Rights and Liberties, contrary to the Laws of the Land, and conſequently have been licentious themſelves; for if they have, they can have no juſt Cauſe for complaining of the Licentiouſneſs of the People. If great Men will infringe upon the Rights of the People, contrary to the Laws, they ſhould not expect, for they never will find, that the People will keep ſtrictly within the Limits of the Law in their Complaints. They ſet them the Example of breaking the Laws, and being licentious, and muſt thank themſelves. As to any further Reſtraint upon the Preſs, the People well know, that all the Right and Liberties they have left, are entirely owing to the *Liberty of the Preſs*; and whoever ſhall dare to make an Attempt upon *that*, they will look upon as *open and declared Enemies to their Freedom, and, at all Events, oppoſe them with all their Power.*

The Eaſt-India Company, on the Concluſion of the preſent Treaty with Heyder Ally, will, now they are free from the Expences of War, poſſeſs an annual Revenue of 400,000 l. in the Carnatic, beſides the Profit of their Trade at Madraſs. The above is diſtinct from the Revenue, called the Duanny, ariſing in Bengal, Bahir and Orixa, of which the Public have before had ſo many Accounts.

A few days ago, as her Majeſty was coming in a Sedan from her palace, through the park to St. James's, ſhe obſerved a poor woman with a petition in her hand, and a child in her arms; ſhe immediately ordered her chairmen to ſtop, and graciouſly received it from her, at the ſame time preſenting the poor woman with five guineas.

The Captains of the men of war in the Duke of Cumberland's ſquadron have been at Windſor upon a hunting party, by invitation from his Highneſs. It afforded much mirth to thoſe Gentlemen who rode better than the tars, to ſee them ſo often unſhipped. A head-ſea, and a pitching veſſel, were the general complaint.

A ſhort Time ſince died, at a little Village, called Stiſtead, in Eſſex, aged 120, Anthony Hammond, Huſbandman, who, when a Lad about 14 Years of Age, drove the Baggage of King Charles II. to Newmarket Races; he had lived 66 Years with his ſecond Wife.

The following is a ſtriking Inſtance of the ſudden Tranſition from Poverty to Opulence, and from Opulence to Poverty again. A certain Perſon, who thought himſelf very happily provided for, in having obtained a Clerkſhip in one of the Offices about Whitehall, of 40 l per Annum, after ſeven or eight Years cloſe Attendance, ſtruck out in the adventurous Sea of Fortune: In the Courſe of ten Years he acquired 60,000 l. in the Funds, married a Lady with 40,000 l. more, and got himſelf made a Baronet. A few Weeks ago he loſt the whole of his brilliant Fortune in the Alley.

There is Advice from Madrid, that a Spaniſh Nobleman, of the firſt Diſtinction, who had ſeduced the Daughter of a common Soldier, was diſcovered with her in Diſguiſe at the Houſe of an old Woman, at a ſmall Diſtance from the Capital, by the Father of the Girl, who inſtantly ſtabbed the Nobleman to the Heart with a Knife, and then plunged it into his own Breaſt. The Girl immediately diſappeared, and her Body was the next Day found floating in the Sea. This alarming Cataſtrophe has occaſioned infinite Uneaſineſs in the Family of the Nobleman, and is the univerſal Topic of Converſation throughout Spain.

The King of Pruſſia has written a Letter, in Anſwer to one he lately received from one of the Chiefs of the Confederates of Poland; wherein he treats as chymerical the pretended great Griefs of the Catholicks, and approves of the Conduct of the Czarina, and the King of Poland. England and Holland (ſays his Majeſty, at the Concluſion of this Letter) are not Catholicks, yet the Catholicks, Greeks, and an Hundred other different Sectaries, enjoy there the free Exerciſe of their Religion. You need not therefore think it ſtrange, that, Advocate as I am for Toleration, I ſhould diſapprove of the Principles whereon you would eſtabliſh Intolerance. I ardently deſire the Return of Concord and Peace to your Country. Above all, I wiſh, that you would open your Eyes, and learn to diſtinguiſh your true Friends, who exhort you to Pacification and Union, from thoſe who ſeduce you, and who only foment the Flames of Rebellion, to precipitate you, as well as themſelves, into an Abyſs of Miſery.

They write from Stockholm, that notwithſtanding the Intrigues of the Court of Verſailles, and the Louis d'Ors that have been lavithed, in order to gain the Aſcendant in the Senate of Sweden, the Engliſh Party is likely to prevail over that of France.

As an Affair that is much talked of, relative to Lord and Lady Groſvenor, makes People very inquiſitive to know how they came together, it is not doubted, but the following Anecdote will be acceptable to many of our Readers. Lord Groſvenor had by his Irregularity brought his Health into a very critical State, and his Phyſicians recommended Matrimony to him, as the moſt certain Method of living regularly; he accordingly formed a Reſolution of offering his Hand to the firſt Woman he could fancy; when being one Day in the Spring, in Kenſington Gardens, and a heavy Shower of Rain falling, he was obliged to take Shelter in the ſame covered Seat as the Ladies, one of whom was Miſs Vernon. A Converſation enſued, in which he aſked the Ladies if they had a Carriage, to which they replying in the Negative, he entreated them to take Part of his to convey them to the Town, which, with little Entreaty, they accepted. On their Way to Town, Miſs Vernon ſaid, ſhe thought it was the eaſieſt Carriage ſhe ever had been in; to which his Lordſhip politely replied, "She might be Miſtreſs of it whenever ſhe pleaſed." Miſs Vernon bluſhed, and thanked him, and they were married within a Month from that Day.

It is ſaid, that a Royal Perſonage is determined to prove his Innocency, having employed ſome of the firſt Council in the Kingdom for that Purpoſe.

Jan. 6. *Letters from India, from thoſe who are competent judges of the ſtate of the Eaſt-India Company's affairs in Indoſtan, inform, that they think them at preſent on a very good footing, with reſpect to the proſpect of peace and ſecurity. It were to be wiſhed that the treaty with Heyder Ally had not been ſo precipitately made; becauſe in the Situation he then was, it can ſcarcely be doubted, but that the Company's forces muſt have gained a compleat victory over him. The terms of peace, nevertheleſs, are not diſadvantageous to the Company, as they give up nothing to him, and put an end to a war, that, by loſs or expence, coſt them at leaſt 600,000l. a year.*

It was yeſterday reported, that the duke de Choiſeul, in conſequence of a quarrel with Madam Barre, has reſigned all his poſts under the French government.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1770.

THE Contributors to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital*, are deſired to attend their annual Election of Managers and Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, to be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the ſeventh Day of next Month, being the ſecond Day of the Week, the Time appointed by Law for that Purpoſe.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Darby, Cheſter county, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN tract or piece of land, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, about 5 miles from Philadelphia, containing 23 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is erected, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, kitchen and pump in the ſame, 2 ſtone currying-ſhops, with good cellars under them; alſo a good diſtill-houſe, well ſupplied with water, by a fountain, which keeps playing into the cooling-tubs, a tan-yard, with 28 vats, &c. moſt conveniently watered; a very good garden of aſparagus, in which, and about the houſe, are the beſt of fruit trees, ſuch as apricots, plumbs, pears, cherries, peaches, walnuts, &c. ſeven acres, part of the above tract, is good watered meadow, and the other land very good. The purchaſer may have moſt, or all the purchaſe money for ſome years, upon paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity. The terms of ſale may be known, by applying to John Pemberton, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, John Jones, of Germantown, or

¶ WILLIAM HORNE, of Darby.

Germantown, April 13, 1770.

THE Members of the Germantown Library, are deſired to meet on Monday, the 7th Day of May next, at their Library Room, in the Houſe of Chriſtian Lehman, in Germantown, between the Hours of Two and Six in the Afternoon, in order to chooſe their Directors, &c. for the enſuing Year; and thoſe Members who, laſt Year, or before, were delinquent in their annual Payments, are deſired to take this ſpecial Notice, That, unleſs they are punctual in paying off their ſaid Arrears on that Day, their Shares will be abſolutely for ever forfeited to the Company, agreeable to the ſaid Company's Inſtrument of Partnerſhip. *By Order of the Directors,*

¶ CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, *Secretary.*

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the houſe of John Downing, in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county, one Great Coat, of a lightiſh colour, and a Gun, about 5 feet long, with braſs mounting, it had a large braſs pin run through the upper end of the ſtock, to faſten the barrel in the ſtock; likewiſe 5 yards of ſhirting Linen, ſtole out of the garden of Warrick Miller. The thief is ſuppoſed to be one Joſeph Curln, about 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair, wide mouth, grey eyes; had on, an old brown coat, old buckſkin breeches, ſmall ſized old wool hat, and has a bold impudent look. Any perſon ſtopping the above goods, and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

April 11, 1770. § JOHN DOWNING.

ALL Perſons indebted to JOSHUA NORTH, of the City of Philadelphia, Tallow-Chandler, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, as he has lett his Works, and is about moving into the Country.

To be ſold, a ſtrong healthy NEGROE MAN, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, underſtands Farming well. For Terms, enquire of Joſhua North. ¶

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Captain John Singleton, late of Newark, in New-Caſtle County, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts according to Law, that they may be ſettled; and all thoſe indebted to the Eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge their Accounts immediately, to ELIZABETH SINGLETON, and THOMAS LUNN, Executors. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of John Owen, late of Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, within three months after date, by DAVID ROGERS, of Eaſt-Nantmell townſhip, Executor to the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid John Owen.

April 2, 1770. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, and may be entered on immediately, and (if not ſold before at private ſale) will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, by way of public vendue, on the firſt day of May next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, within about a mile of Downing's mill, containing about 100 acres of land, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, and a young orchard planted, of upwards of 150 apple-trees; there are two good ſprings of water on ſaid plantation, about 45 acres of upland cleared, the remainder tolerably well timbered, about 5 or 6 acres of meadow may be made. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes, before the day of ſale, for terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen, but if not ſold before the date above-ſaid, due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, on the day of ſale, by JOHN MECHEM. §

[*For more new Adverti ſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Brig MARY, *Captain* NIXON, *arrived at* NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island) from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

KONIGSBERG, January 1.

DURING the Courſe of laſt Year, there died in this Kingdom 17,612 Perſons, and 32,811 were born, conſequently the Number of Births ſurpaſs thoſe of the Deaths by 15,199.

Copenhagen, Jan. 2. During the laſt Year 4434 Perſons died in this Capital, and 2909 were born; the great Diſparity between the Number of Births and Deaths is principally to be attributed to the Small-pox, which has lately raged here with great Violence.

Paris, Jan. 12. During the laſt Year 19,445 Children were baptized in this City, of whom 9971 were Males, and 9474 Females; 4860 Marriages were ſolemnized, 18,427 Perſons died, and the Number of Foundlings amounted to 6426.

Edinburgh, Jan. 17. This being the Day fixed by his Majeſty's Proclamation for electing a Peer, to ſit in Parliament, in the Room of the Earl of Eglington, deceaſed; the Peers accordingly met, as uſual, on ſuch Occaſions, at the Palace of Holyrood-houſe, when the Right Hon. the Earl of Errol was unanimouſly made Choice of.

LONDON.

Jan. 18. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby reſigned all Places under the King to his Majeſty, at St. James's.

It is ſaid that there are now in London Orders from America, for Goods to the Amount of One Million and a Half Sterling, but ſtrict Orders are given not to ſhip any, unleſs the Duties upon Tea and Paper are taken off.

We are well informed that a noble D---, who is in the Decline of Life, has generouſly offered to his darling Son (who is at the ſame Time the Idol of the Public) to make up to him the Deficiencies that may happen on a Reſignation of his Emoluments, on Condition of his oppoſing the preſent Meaſures.

It is ſaid that the Hon. Charles Fox, ſecond Son of Lord Holland, will be appointed Vice Chamberlain to his Majeſty, in the Room of Viſcount Villiers, now Earl of Jerſey, though he has already the Office of Paymaſter of the Penſions to the Widows of Officers of the Army, ſuppoſed to be worth 3000 l. per Annum, and has beſides the Reverſion of the Office of Clerk of the Rolls in Ireland!

The Spirit of the Iriſh Parliament, in refuſing to enter the Proteſt of their Viceroy on their Journals, is a Proof of their Magnanimity, and correſponds with the ſpirited Conduct of the Parliament of Normandy; the Preſident whereof, and ſome of the Members, having choſe rather to be drove into Exile, and Impriſonment, than to regiſter Edicts contrary to Juſtice and their own Conſciences.

Yeſterday an Expreſs was ſaid to arrive at the Weſt End of the Town, with an Account of the Death of the Right Hon. John Earl of Bute; but we mention it only as the Report of the Day.

'Tis ſaid Earl T------t's Scales, for the Uſe of a certain Kitchen, which are ſuppoſed to be the moſt exact, are engaged to weigh the Petitions againſt the Counter-petitions of the ſeveral Counties; when, contrary to all Rules, the lighteſt Scale is to have the Preference.

Jan. 23. Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Bolton was ſworn one of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

It is ſaid, that the Hon. Colonel Fitzroy, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, will be appointed Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, in the Room of the Right Hon. General Conway, who is to ſucceed the Marquis of Granby as Maſter General of the Ordnance.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham arrived at his Houſe in Pall-mall, from Hayes; immediately after which, he was waited upon by the Duke of Bolton, Marquis of Rockingham, the Earls Temple and Shelburne, and the Marquis of Granby, with all of whom his Lordſhip held a long Conference.

Private Letters from Madrid mention, that the Court had given Orders for the Spaniſh Garriſon on the Lines near Gibraltar to be doubled.

Overtures of a very ſingular Nature were made by the Thane to a certain young Duke, when they met at Venice, relative to a Coalition of Party, Sentiment and Family; a matrimonial Contract with one of the unpopular Lord's Daughters: But we are aſſured no Regard whatever was paid thereto, to the no little Mortification of the diſappointed Earl, who was indebted for this Scheme to the enterpriſing Genius of his Friend and Coadjutor L--d H-----d.

The Offer of an Earldom, together with an Augmention of a Penſion of 4000 l. per Annum, was made by a very particular Friend of Lord Cambden, to induce him to re-aſſume the Chancellorſhip; but we hear no Offers, however lucrative and inviting, will prevail on his Lordſhip to alter his Plan, now adopted and ſettled, being a fixed Reſolution of retiring into the Country during Life, with his old Friend Lord Chatham.

It ſeems to be the general and earneſt Wiſh of the Public, that the late worthy Chancellor may be prevailed on to reſume the Seals.

It is ſaid, that the M-------y are extremely puzzled to know how or where they ſhall diſpoſe of the Seals, ſo as to give the leaſt Satisfaction to the Public.

The Prorogation of the Parliament to a Period unuſually late, and the ſubſequent Reſignations and Deaths, ſeem to have thrown the political World into a State of the utmoſt Confuſion.

Saturday Night a Meſſenger arrived from Dover at his Grace the Duke of Grafton's, in Arlington-ſtreet, with an Account, that Sir Th. Pym Hales, Bart. had carried his Election for that Place, againſt Mr. Trevanion, by a Majority of Seventeen.

Jan. 25. Yeſterday there was a ſplendid Levee at St. James's, at which all the Foreign Miniſters, and a great Number of the Nobility, &c. were preſent; after it was over, the Earls of Hillſborough and Briſtol had a long Conference with his Majeſty, after which, his Majeſty retired to the Queen's Palace to Dinner.

A full Board of Trade was held Yeſterday at the Plantation-Office, Whitehall, at which all the Lords of Trade and Plantations aſſiſted.

The laſt celebrated Letter of Junius, it appears, by the Mails which arrived Yeſterday, is tranſlated into moſt of the foreign Papers.

Yeſterday Morning the Duke of Bolton, the Duke of Portland, the Marquis of Rockingham, the Marquis of Granby, Earl Temple, the Right Hon. George Grenville, and ſeveral other Noblemen and Gentlemen in the Oppoſition, viſited the Earl of Chatham, at his Houſe, in Pall-mall, where they had a long Conference with his Lordſhip; after which they all went to the Houſes of Lords and Commons.

A certain antient Nobleman, once the Favourite of the Muſes, and a genuine Son of true Liberty, has lately expreſſed, in the warmeſt Terms, his entire Approbation of the noble Lords, who have recently given ſuch evident Proofs of their firm Attachment to the popular Cauſe.

We hear Lord Cambden has induſtriouſly declined, not only all Propoſals, but alſo every perſonal Conference with the Miniſtry, ſince his late Reſignation.

According to private Letters from Liſbon, his Excellency Mr. Lyttleton had lately preſented a very ſtrenuous Memorial to the prime Miniſter of Portugal, in which he demanded, once for all, to be informed in expreſs Terms, whether his Moſt Faithful Majeſty was diſpoſed to do Juſtice to his Britannick Majeſty's Subjects, in reinſtating them to all their juſt Rights and Privileges, according to the antient and modern Treaties between the two Crowns, which have been moſt flagrantly broke through in Favour of France? Or whether his court was to look upon theſe Treaties as void, and have Recourſe to more effectual Methods for obtaining Satisfaction?

They write from Senegal, that two French Ships, one belonging to Cape-Francois, and the other to St. Pierre, in Martinico, had lately been cut off by the Treachery of the Natives on the Coaſt of Africa.

There is great Decency and Propriety in Lord Cambden's going to Court frequently, as it will prevent his Enemies inſinuating, that his Lordſhip is in the leaſt diſguſted.

Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot is ſaid to be better acquainted with the Buſineſs of the Court of Chancery, than any Gentleman now living, Lord Cambden only excepted.

Some Objections being ſtarted, relative to the Knowledge and Abilities of a certain lately elevated Great Man, in the Forms and Buſineſs of that new Station which he was then juſt going to be choſen for: The great Man ſmartly replied, "It was true he was not as yet fully acquainted, but they might aſſure themſelves, he would ſoon attain ſufficient Knowledge to be Maſter of that Houſe.

Bets are three to one, at the St. James's End of the Town, that notwithſtanding Sir Thomas Pym Hales has taken his Seat, Mr. Trevanion will ſtill be the ſitting Member for Dover; and that a Petitition, praying the Election may be ſet aſide as illegal, is preparing to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons, in which it is inſiſted upon that the Votes of the Out-dwellers are all bad Ones.

Even a ſingle Voter was ſent for as far as Falmouth, to attend the Dover Election, and vote for the Court Candidate.

On Monday Capt. Carr, from Maryland, arrived at his Moorings off the Cuſtom-Houſe Keys, on board of whoſe Ship were 45 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and 45 curious Hams, conſigned as a Preſent to John Wilkes, Eſq; Duty paid, by the Merchants of that Place. They were immediately conveyed to the Patriot.

The M------y have ſomewhat recovered from the Conſternation they were thrown into by the unexpected Death of the Chancellor: They are, nevertheleſs, a good Deal mortified to find that Mr. De Grey has declined that high Office, on Account of his Infirmities, and will be under the Neceſſity of offering it to Sir John Eardly Wilmot.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 5.

Captain Hylton, from the Straits, informs us, that he ſaw the Ruſſian fleet lying at Minorca as he paſſed by that Iſland; and that an Algerine corſair which had been cooped up in Gibraltar bay, for three months, by a Spaniſh man of war, at laſt made her eſcape in the night, but was purſued in the morning, and taken. He likewiſe ſays that two or three more veſſels, belonging to that neſt of pirates, have lately been taken by the Spaniards.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 12.

Prince-George's County, *April* 7, 1770.

SEVERAL Ships from *Great-Britain* being daily expected to arrive in *Patuxent* River, with *European* Goods, the Inhabitants of *Prince-George's* County thought it neceſſary to meet, in order to appoint proper Committees to SUPPORT THE ASSOCIATION. Accordingly this Day, at *Upper Marlborough*, the following Perſons were appointed for PATUXENT DISTRICT, *viz.*

For Upper-Marlborough. *Edward Sprigg, Joſeph Sprigg, Oſborn Sprigg, William Weems, Ben. Hull,* Son of *Francis, Humphry Belt, David Crawford, Stephen Weſt.*

For Nottingham. *John Cooke, William Bowie, Joſeph Sim, Allen Bowie, Trueman Skinner.*

For Queen-Anne. *Mordecai Jacob, William Wootton, Richard Duckett,* jun. (if not appointed for *Bladenſburg*) *Robert Tyler; James Mulliken, Edward Hall,* Son of *Henry.*

For Magruder's *Landing. Alexander Magruder,* ſen. *Levin Covington, Thomas Gantt,* jun. *George Gantt, Thomas Trueman.*

RESOLVED, That we will ſupport the Aſſociation of the 22d *June* 1769, and that the above Committees be directed to take Care that the ſame be carried into Effect with the utmoſt Strictneſs.

RESOLVED, That Notice of the above Appointment be given to the Gentlemen of *Bladenſburg, Broad-Creek,* and *Piſcataqua,* in Expectation of their purſuing the ſame Meaſures as to the Importation of Goods on *Patowmack* River.

RESOLVED, That an Account of this Meeting be printed in the *Maryland* Gazette, that Notice may thereby be given of our Intentions to the neighbouring Counties of this Province, and to the other Colonies. (*Signed by a Number of the Inhabitants.*)

The *Marlborough* Committee choſe *Edward Sprigg,* Eſq; for THEIR Chairman.

The Letter from *M.* and *B.* (reſpecting Goods arrived in *Patowmack*) is forwarded to the Gentlemen of *George-Town,* in *Frederick* County, where the Goods are to be delivered.

All Letters and Intelligence directed to the Chairman, will be duly attended to. (Copy from the Minutes.)

NEWPORT, April 9.

The Week before laſt, a Houſe was burnt down at Stowe, (Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay) in which were the Owner of the Houſe (whoſe Name we don't learn) three Sons, and three Daughters, aſleep, when the Fire broke out. The three Sons, unhappily, were in ſuch a Part of the Houſe that the Fire prevented their Eſcape, ſo that they periſhed in the Flames, the others eſcaped without being hurt.

John Maudſley, Eſq; who came Paſſenger with Capt. Nixon, not having had any Information or Knowledge of the Agreement entered into by the Merchants in this Place, imported in the Brig Mary, a Quantity of Merchandize, principally conſiſting of Hemp and Duck.---Upon Application from the Committee of Merchants, he cheerfully ſubmitted the Goods to their Direction, and conſented to have ſuch of them ſtored as they ſhould think proper.

The Supplies already granted by Parliament, for the current Year, amount to 1,362,595 15 9.

Extracts from the printed Votes of the Houſe of Commons.

Martis, 23 Die Januarii, 1770.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give Directions, that there be laid before this Houſe, Copies of the Eſtabliſhment of the Judges of the Admiralty, and of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, in North-America, and of the ſeveral Officers under them, with their reſpective Salaries; and alſo of ſuch Penſions as have been granted out of his Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms ariſing there, together with the incidental and contingent Expences attending the Collection of the ſaid Revenue, ſince the 7th Day of September, 1767, ſo far as they can be made up.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give Directions, that there be laid before this Houſe, an Account of the Cuſtom-Houſe Eſtabliſhment in North-America, with the Salaries of the Officers employed therein, from the 5th Day of January, 1764, to the 5th Day of January, 1767.

Ordered, That there be laid before this Houſe, an Account of the Duties collected in North-America ſince the 7th Day of September, 1767, diſtinguiſhing thoſe ariſing from an Act made in the 7th Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America; for allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon Exportation from this Kingdom, of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts of the Produce of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations; for diſcontinuing the Drawbacks payable on China Earthen Ware exported to America; and for more effectually preventing the clandeſtine Running of Goods in the ſaid Colonies and Plantations.*

According to the beſt Judgment we can form of the Deſign of Parliament in the above Extracts, we are fully of Opinion that the Revenue Acts will be repealed before the End of the preſent Seſſion; which Opinion is greatly corroborated by private Advices received by the Brig Mary:---It being generally believed in England as well as this Country, that the American Revenue will not defray the Expence of collecting it; and therefore it muſt be the higheſt degree of Stupidity to continue thoſe Acts, unleſs there is abſolutely a ſettled Plan of Tyranny entered into, to reduce Millions of as good Subjects as the Crown of England ever had, to a State of the moſt abject Slavery.---Mr. Burke's Speech, at the Meeting of Parliament, relative to America, will be in our next.

BOSTON, April 9.

Extract of a Letter from London, January 26, 1770.

"There is nothing, as yet, done by Parliament in our American Affairs.-----Although the Miniſtry had a Majority in both Houſes, viz. in the Houſe of Lords 53, and in the Houſe of Commons 116, yet the Minority are gaining Ground daily, and it is thought will get the Lead ſoon; if ſo, the Americans will have every Thing they can wiſh or aſk for.---We are apprehenſive our American Affairs won't come on ſoon enough to ſave the Spring Trade; for as the Orders ſent here are, not to ſhip any Goods before the Acts are totally repealed, we are fearful it will be the laſt of March, or Beginning of April, before the Acts are repealed.----The Duke of Grafton and Lord Weymouth are for a Repeal, but Lord Hillſborough is bitterly againſt it.---Should the Minority get a little further a-head, there will be a total Change in the Adminiſtration.

"If the Duty on Tea ſhould not be taken off, ſeveral of the Houſes here will be in the Sudds; for in full Expectation of the Repeal of the Tea, &c. they have given out their Orders to a great Amount.---Captains Freeman, Dixey, and Lyde, will ſail in 3 Days; Bryant, Davies, and ſix Veſſels for Nantucket, will ſail in February. Notwithſtanding the Talk of a French War ſoon, it is all vaniſhed. The French, as well as ourſelves, are not in a Capacity of going to War ſoon."

A Letter from a Gentleman of Diſtinction in London, dated 27th of January, mentions a very warm Debate in the Houſe of Commons the Day before, which much diſconcerted the Miniſtry, and, as it was thought, would produce ſome Changes in Favour of America.

By other Letters of the ſame Date, we learn, that nothing had been done by Parliament, relative to American Affairs, and that it was thought nothing would be, till towards the End of the Seſſion, when it was thought all the Revenue Acts would be repealed, excepting that which lays a Duty on Melaſſes: That the Houſe of Commons had again voted Mr. Wilkes incapable of holding a Seat there, by a Majority of forty: That the People in general there, were zealous in the Cauſe of America, and that the Minority daily gained Ground of the Miniſtry.

A Gentleman from Newport ſays, that the 8th of February, was the Day fixed upon by the Parliament, for entering upon the Conſideration of American Affairs.

Laſt Friday Ebenezer Richardſon was brought into the Superior Court, in order for his Trial, having been indicted by the Grand-Jury, for the cruel Murder of the unfortunate young Snider, on the 22d of February; but the Trial was poſtponed!

It is ſaid, the Packet expected at New-York from England, was not to ſail until the February Mail was ready.

Extract of a Letter from Connecticut.

"*From Danbury, in this Colony, we learn, that Mr. Sandeman had been arreſted as a Vagrant, and when carried before a Juſtice, he aſked his Worſhip, if he was deſcended from Anceſtors who fled into this howling Wilderneſs, upon Account of religious Perſecution? and declaimed thereon ſo pathetically, that he gained many Proſelytes and Friends.---The Court was adjourned, and a greater Number of Magiſtrates required to attend, which alſo encreaſed his Attendants. He again blazed away upon Intolerance and baſe Perſecution, and in ſo ſtriking a Manner, that the Juſtices were influenced a ſecond Time to adjourn the Court, and it is ſaid they know not how to extricate themſelves from the Embarraſſment they are now under with him. He ſtill keeps the Field, and will not retreat.*"

Laſt Saturday the Juſtices of the Superior Court of Judicature, ſitting in this Town, were pleaſed to admit to Bail, Ed. Manwaring, J. Monroe, &c. all indicted for Murder on the terrible Evening of the 5th of laſt Month. Query, By what Syſtem of Law did the Court admit thoſe Perſons to Bail? If there is Reaſon to think by the Evidence hitherto appearing, that they are innocent, why were they not tried! Upon this Suppoſition, ought they not to be fully acquitted! If they are guilty, ought they not to be hanged?----As the Court of General Goal Delivery was actually ſitting, what Neceſſity was there, if innocent of holding them in Confinement a Day longer? If guilty, how could they be admitted to Bail---*ſub judice lis eſt.*----The Blood ſpilt loudly calls for the Vengeance of the law: If the Cry is not duly attended to, may we not expect the Vengeance of Heaven? We deſire not that theſe Trials may be unreaſonably hurried on; at the ſame Time we have a Right to demand that Juſtice be not unreaſonably delayed.

It is ſaid, that upon the Queſtion whether to admit Manwaring and others (indicted for Murder) to Bail laſt Week, only three of the Judges were preſent; and that the Hon. the Judges Cuſhing and Oliver were in Favour of the Queſtion, and Judge Lynde againſt it.-----It is poſſible, therefore, if there had been a full Bench upon this important Occaſion, the Queſtion might have been otherwiſe ruled.

The Town of Boſton at their late Meeting, voted an humble Petition to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, praying a ſpecial Appointment of Juſtices for the Trial of the Perſons indicted for being Principals in the late execrable Maſſacre, in the Room of two of the honourable Bench of Aſſizes, taken off by bodily Indiſpoſition. But the Deciſion thereon, if any has been made, has not yet tranſpired.

By a Letter from London, via Newport, we are informed that a Day in February was aſſigned for the Nettleham Baronet to make his Defence againſt the Remonſtrance of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

A Maſter of a Veſſel writes from London of the 27th of January, That there then appeared ſo little Proſpect of the Revenue Acts being repealed, that he ſhould ſoon ſail from that Place in his Ballaſt.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

We hear, that Part of Lord Dunmore's Baggage, with one of his Domeſticks, is arrived at Newport.-------The Hope, Captain Davis, was arrived in England.

Laſt Monday Night, being the 9th of April, one Francis Dordon, Mariner, late of the Brig Defiance, died; he, on his Death-bed, charged one Robert Buchanan, Mate of the ſaid Brig, of being the Cauſe of his Death. The next Day, a Jury being ſummoned to enquire into his Death, his Body was opened by ſeveral Surgeons; when opened, it appeared there was no Mark of Violence; whereupon the Jurors cleared the ſaid Buchanan, and gave their Verdict, that he died by the Hand of God, viz. by an inward Decay of Body.

The following is ſaid to be an exact Liſt of the Names of the Grand Jurors, for April Term, 1770.

George Harriſon, George Folliot, Leonard Liſpenard, Gerard Walton, David Johnſton, Henry Cuyler, Andrew Barclay, Henry Law, Jonathan Lawrence, Thomas Marſton, Thomas W. Moore, Charles M'Evers, William Van Cortland, Samuel Deall, Chriſtopher Smith, Rodolphus Van Dyck, Jacobus Van Zandt, John Ray, Dirck Brinckerhoff, Peter Remſen, Jacobus Lefferts, John Livingſton, George Brewerton, junior, Sheffield Howard.

The foregoing is the Pannel of the *Grand Jury,* who are to ſerve in the Term of April, when the important Affair, relative to Captain *M'Dougall* (in which every Man on the Continent of America is eventually concerned) will come under Conſideration. ----The Term begins To-morrow.

By a Gentleman from Maryland we learn, that a Veſſel arrived there, from Liſbon, the Beginning of April, that ſpoke with the January Packet on her Paſſage from Falmouth for this Port; but as he imagined ſhe was arrived here, was not particular about enquiring the exact Time.

Captain Cochran, from Liſbon, confirms the Account of the Reſignation of the Duke of Grafton, he having read the ſame in the London Gazette of the third of February.

About 10 o'Clock laſt Tueſday Night, the Barn of Mr. John Vanhouter, at Bergen, near Powles-Hook, in New-Jerſey, was burnt down to the Ground, without the Knowledge of any Perſon in the Neighbourhood; by which Accident, 8 Horſes, 11 Cows, and about 30 Sheep, were loſt. The Flames ſoon reached Mr. Vanhouter's Dwelling-houſe, which gave the firſt Alarm, and in a very ſhort Time it was alſo conſumed, and every Thing, except what was below Stairs, entirely burnt. It is imagined, the Barn was ſet on Fire by Means of ſome careleſs Negroes, that went to feed the Cattle with their Pipes in their Mouths, which is too commonly practiſed in many Parts of this Country.

About One o'Clock in the Morning of Sunday the 1ſt of April Inſtant, the Dwelling-houſe of Major Hachaliah Brown, in Rye, took Fire, and burnt down; the Family being aſleep, before they

awaked, the Fire was so advanced, that their Lives were endangered, and had not Time to save but a very few Articles above Stairs, and a Part of the Goods below. Major Brown had the Misfortune to have his House, and almost all his Furniture, burnt about ten Years ago; at which Time, his Loss was judged to be upwards of One Thousand Pounds. Although his second Loss is not so great as the first, being about Five Hundred Pounds, a Circumstance attending it, makes it more melancholy, viz. His supposing, and there being little or no Reason to doubt, its being set on Fire by some wicked Person, who seemed to have a particular Malice at the Major, the Fire being set to the Corner of the House where he slept; but had not the Smoke awoke him as it did, his two Sons, two Grand-children, and a young Woman, in the Chamber, who were all in a sound Sleep, in that dead Time of Night, and with some Difficulty awaked by him, in a few Minutes must have all perished in the Flames, with a Number of Servants. It is a dreadful Consideration, not only to him, but to the Neighbourhood, that there should be a Person in it, undiscovered, so utterly lost to all Humanity, as to be guilty of an Attempt to destroy, not only the Estate, but the Lives of Men, Women, and innocent Children.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.

His Honour the Governor has been pleased to appoint WILLIAM HICKS, Esq; to succeed the late LAWRENCE GROWDEN, Esq; in the different Offices which he held in the County of Bucks.

By Captain May, from Barcelona, we learn, that the Ship Thetis, Captain Gregory, belonging to Baltimore, arrived there before he sailed; that Captain Gregory informed him, that on his Passage, off the Western Islands, he fell in with a Brig belonging to New-York, bound to the Coast of Barbary, in a very leaky Condition, the Captain of which put a Chest, containing about 4000 Dollars, on board his Ship, with a Design to leave the Brig, in case he could not keep her above Water; that he sent his second Mate on board the Brig to assist them, but in the Night they were separated by a Gale of Wind; that the next Day the Ship's Company, expecting the Brig had foundered, mutinied, and took Possession of the Money, which they divided, and kept Captain Gregory and his Mate Prisoners for 27 Days; that at last they contrived a Scheme to quarrel together, when the Captain kicked the Mate out of the Cabbin, who (seemingly in Revenge) went upon Deck, and pretended to join the Mutineers, which they gladly embraced, as they wanted his Assistance to navigate the Vessel; that upon the Mate's joining them, they were for immediately killing the Captain; but upon his representing that the Captain had thrown his Quadrant overboard, and he could not use the Captain's, being one of Hadley's, they ordered the Captain on Deck every Day to take an Observation, directing him to carry the Ship to Cape St. Vincent, where they intended to run her ashore; but he luckily ordered her Course so that they got off the Bay of Cadiz in the Night, and when Day-light appeared, they saw the Ships in the Harbour; they then made the Captain swear not to mention what had been done, or they would immediately throw him overboard; but when he got in he run under the Stern of an English Man of War, and hailing her, a Boat came and took them all (9 in Number) on board; that they were afterwards tried, when five of them were condemned, and sent to Gibraltar to be hanged, and the other four were kept on board the Man of War. The New-York Brig arrived at Cadiz some Time before the Ship, and recovered all the Money.

Captain May touched at Alicant, where he was informed, that a Ship, and two Brigs, belonging to this Place, arrived at Barcelona after he sailed from thence.----Captain Berry, in a large Snow, belonging to, and bound for Salem, came down the Straits with him, and put into Gibraltar for Provisions. On the First Instant, in Lat. 30, Long. 64, he spoke his Majesty's Ship Levant, bound to England from Jamaica, four Weeks out, all well; 8th, in Lat. 33:30, Long. 67, spoke a Ship from London for Maryland, 6 Weeks out; and on the 7th, in Lat. 35:30, Long. 66:40, he spoke a Sloop from New-Haven for Barbados, 3 Days out, all well.

The Brig Essex, Captain Lee, from Salem, and the Ship York, Captain Marshall, from New-York, are arrived at Barcelona.

Captain Walker, from Cadiz, on the Third of March, in Lat. 29:16, Long. 25:23, spoke a Sloop, the Master's Name he understood to be Tiers, or Myers, from Rhode-Island for Teneriffe, out 76 Days, who was in great Distress for Want of Water, with which he supplied him, tho' with great Difficulty, as the Sea ran very high, otherwise all well on board.

Captain Taylor, from North-Carolina, on the 31st ult. about 13 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape-Hatteras, spoke a Ship, Captain Thompson, from Lisbon for Maryland, all well.

Captain Jenkins, from Montserrat, on the 10th Instant, about 50 Leagues from the Land, spoke a Brig, from Virginia for London, 3 Days out, all well.

By Captain Robbins, from North-Carolina, we learn, that a Snow, bound to Baltimore from Dublin, with a Number of Servants and Passengers on board, was drove ashore on Boyd's Island, near Oranoak, about 6 Weeks ago, where the Vessel is intirely lost, but the People saved, together with her Sails, Rigging, &c.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain M'Ilvaine, at Londonderry; M'Cutcheon, at Leghorn; Woods, at Montserrat; Lockton, at St. Christophers; and Captain Joseph Brown, at St. Eustatia, last from Lisbon.

Last Week, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in this City, came on the Trials of *Thomas* and *David Jones*, and *Mary-Anne Bryan*, for Burglary, who where all convicted, and received Sentence of Death. *Herman Rosencrantz*, was indicted for uttering Counterfeit Three Pound Bills of Credit of this Province, to which he pled Guilty, and also received Sentence of Death. And *William Meredith* was indicted for the Murder of his Master, Joshua Pancoast, and found guilty of Manslaughter.

Friday last *Cadry Lacy* was tried at the Supreme Court held at Glouceſter, in New-Jersey, for the Murder of a Woman in that County, of which he was convicted, and received Sentence of Death.

*** This Day is published by the Managers of the Society for promoting *The Culture of Silk*, a Pamphlet, containing Directions for the Breeding and Management of the Silk-worm. Each Contributor to that Institution, may be supplied with one, by applying to any of the Managers, or their Treasurer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Sally, A. Hunt, Sloop Felis, J. M'Pherson, and Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, from Virginia. Brig Lovely Betsy, T. Walker, Cadiz. Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, and Sloop Honest Endeavour, R. Savery, North-Carolina. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, Rhode-Island. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Grenades. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem. Snow Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, and Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, Lisbon. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, from Alicant.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Speedwell, A Dyar, for St. Augustine. Sloop Felis, J. M'Pherson, Virginia. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, Rhode-Island. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Madeira. Snow Anna, J. Livingston, Brig Dolphin, R. Shewell, Schooner Anthony, C. Samson, Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, R. Johnson, Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Brig George, J. Wilson, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, for Lisbon.

CLEARED. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, to Rhode-Island. Brig Ellis, S. R. Egdon, Figuera. Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, and Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Lisbon. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinkley, Boston. Brig Patty and Polly, J. Gibbon, Jamaica. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E.

TO BE LETT,
By SAMUEL PENROSE,
A CONVENIENT WHARF, STORES, and STAVE-YARD, in Southwark. ‡

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Warranted Good,
MYRTLE Wax Candles, choice old Jamaica Spirit, West-India and New-England Rum, Lamp Oil, Neats Leather and Calf-skins, to be sold by JOSIAH HEWES, in Chestnut-street. §

To be LETT on Groundrent,
SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, on Third and Lawrel-Streets, between Walnut and Spruce-Streets. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL POWEL, who has also several Acres of unimproved Pasture Ground to lett. 4 W.

The CORDIAL STORE,
In Second-street, a little above Arch-street.
CHARLES THOMSON,
Having removed into the house of the late Mr. Chevalier, makes and sells, by the quart, gallon, or larger quantity, all sorts of cordials, such as,

ANNIS SEED, lovage, cardamum or alfours, cinnamon, citron, clove, gin, hungary, orange, penny royal, spikenard, snake root, surfeit and Doctor Stephen's water, usquebaugh, wormwood, &c. &c.

Having provided a stock of ingredients, he purposes to make and keep by him, large quantities of all sorts of cordials in demand, not only with a view of supplying his customers with what they may want, at the shortest notice, but that the goods may ripen and improve by age. And as he is determined to make them of pure spirit, and of a proper degree of strength, such as favour him with their custom, may depend upon being supplied with cordials in perfection.

Ready money will be given for spikenard root, snake root, angelica seeds and roots, pepper mint, and other aromatic herbs and roots. Tbctf.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 21st of April, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three Story Brick Messuage, Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of High-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth, on said Street, 16 Feet 6 Inches, including the westermost Half Part of a certain 2 Feet 9 and a Half Inch Alley, and in Length or Depth 118 Feet, 7 Inches, or thereabouts, to a 25 Feet Alley, called Petty's Alley; bounded Eastward by Ground of Isaac Greenleafe, Southward by Petty's Alley aforesaid, Westward by Ground of Aquilla Jones, and Northward by High-street aforesaid; there being also a two Story Building erected on the back End of the said Lot, fronting Petty's Alley aforesaid; late the Estate of William Clinton, deceased, seized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday, the 4th Day of May, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Frame Building, erected for a Soap and Candle Manufactory, situate on the North-side of Pear-street, between Second and Third-streets, with all the Materials and Utensils thereunto belonging, viz. One very large, and one middling Copper, three large Tubs, and three Receivers, a large Cistern (with Spouts round the Building) which supplies the Works with Water, a Share in a new Pump in Pear-street, a Quantity of Soap-frames, dipping Moulds, Pewter Candle Moulds, Swimmer, Beams and Scales, with Weights. The whole is new, compleat, and in good Order for carrying on the Soap and Candle Manufactory very extensively. Also the unexpired Term of a Lease (being one Year and five Months from the 22d of May) on the Lot of Ground, whereon the said Building is erected, and two Rooms in a Brick Messuage, on the South-side of Walnut-street, and adjoining the North-end of the said Lot, at the Rent of £25 per Annum, with Liberty to hold the demised Premises for and during the further Term of four Years next after the Expiration of the said Lease, at the said Rent of £25 per Annum; late the Property of Thomas Smith; seized and taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The Purchaser paying One Third of the Purchase Money, may have 6 Months Credit for One Third, and 12 Months for the Remainder, paying Interest, and giving Security for the the same, if required.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Monday, the 7th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain Township, a certain Wooden Tenement, and Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Whitpain Township aforesaid, containing about 11 Acres and 136 Perches (about one Third thereof cleared, with a young thriving Orchard thereon, the Remainder well timbered) bounded by Skippack Road, and Lands of Reese Morris, George Kastner, and others; late the Estate of John Morris, seized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Monday, the 7th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain Township, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Whitpain Township aforesaid, containing 7 Acres and 4 Perches, or thereabouts, having a Stone Dwelling-house erected thereon; bounded by Skippack Road, and Lands of John Morris, and others; late the Estate of Reese Morris, seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Monday, the 7th of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain Township, a certain Wooden Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Whitpain Township aforesaid, containing about 40 Acres; bounded by Lands of Joshua Dickinson, and others; late the Estate of Joshua Richards, seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 8th Day of May, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Edward Bartholomew, in Montgomery Township, a certain wooden Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in Montgomery Township aforesaid, containing six Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded by Lands of Blaze Weaver, Edward Emler, and others; late the Estate of John Davis, deceased; seized and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Market-street, two German servant men, named Jacob Stenger, and John Kindel; said Jacob is about 18 years of age, near 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, a good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and vest, buckskin breeches half worn, two pair of stockings, one pair purple and white worsted, the other grey yarn, supposed that he took a pair of shoes and a pair of pumps, with large yellow metal buckles. And said John is between 16 and 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin long visage, and of a slender make; had on, when he went away, a grey cloth coat, about half worn, with horn buttons, and a yellow stain a little back of the shoulder, a claret coloured linsey vest, with brass buttons, this country make, good shoes, and yellow metal buckles. Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to their master, or secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Ten Dollars* Reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

Philad. April 18, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off, at their Peril. There was another lad in company, who had a gun, and they were seen on the Lancaster road yesterday.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, in the Night of 10th inst. April, a native Irish Servant Woman, named Margaret Welsh, about 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet two Inches high, fresh Complexion, and brown Hair; had on, and took with her, one Calicoe Gown, double purple, about half-worn; on the Right Skirt two small Pieces set in; two short Gowns, one Calicoe, pieced before with a Piece not the same with the Gown; one striped Linen, blue and white, two Linsey Petticoats, the one striped, the other brown, one fine Lawn Apron, one old Check Ditto, one large Kenting Handkerchief, with a flowered Border, one Thread flowered Gause Ditto, two Pair of Stockings, the one Thread, the other Worsted, two Pair old Shoes, the one Leather, the other Cloth, with Brass Buckles; a Leghorn Hat, and sundry Things unknown. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures her in any Goal, so as she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by SARAH HOPKINS. §

The BELLSIZE ARABIAN,
Will cover this Season, at Thirty Shillings the single Leap, or Three Pounds the Season, and Five Shillings to the Groom.
This elegant Horse has been largely described in the News-Papers, and his Stock (of which there are many in and about this City) shew him to be deserving the Description.

The HORSE GRANBY,
A beautiful Bay, rising Eight, will also cover at Thirty Shillings the Leap, or Three Pounds the Season, and Five Shillings the Groom. He is a Son of the Bellsize Arabian, from a Shock Mare, and equal in Form and Beauty to any Horse in America. They are both kept at PERKINS's and METCALF's new Stables, in Market-street. All Mares sent, will have proper Care taken of them, and good Pasturage provided, at a moderate Rate. The Money to be paid at the Stable Door, or before the Mares are taken away. Tbc. 6 W.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1770.

THE Subscribers take this Method of informing the Public, that they have taken and entered upon, those large and commodious Stables, lately occupied by Mr. George Kemble, in Sixth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, and as they are fitted up in a neat Manner, they hope to merit the Applause of their Customers. They flatter themselves, that the Friends of the said Mr. Kemble, will be pleased to continue their Horses with them; which Favours will be most gratefully acknowledged, and they doubt not of giving the greatest Satisfaction to their Employers; and are the Public's most obedient humble Servants,

JOHN PERKINS, JOHN METCALFE.

N. B. They continue their Stable in Miner-street, near the above Stables, where the BELLSIZE ARABIAN and GRANBY are now kept. †

To be SOLD, on the premises, by public VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next,

A CERTAIN plantation or tract of land (late the property of John Renshaw, deceased) situate and being in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, near to the Falls of Schuylkill, lying on the road leading from the Wissahickon road to Germantown; said plantation containing about 60 acres, will be sold all together, or in three lots, agreeable to a plan which is to be seen at the London Coffee-House, viz.

No. 1, containing 24 acres and 3-quarters, on which is a good stone dwelling-house, barn, and stables, with out-houses, a good orchard, about 5 acres of meadow, which may be well watered by a good stream running through the same.

No. 2, containing 22 acres and 87 perches, with a small tenement thereon, one acre of good fruit-trees, 5 acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made and watered.

No. 3, containing 12 acres and 35 perches, about three acres woodland, two acres of meadow, and a stream of water running through said lot.

Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation, or either of the said lots, before the day of sale, by applying to JOHN RENSHAW, on the premises, THOMAS RENSHAW, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD RENSHAW, at Greenwich Point, may be informed of the title and conditions; otherwise on the day of sale, when due attendance will be given by the aforesaid persons. §

Philadelphia, April 17, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN HENDERSON, Cordwainer, of this City, deceased, are requested to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be paid, by SAMUEL SIMPSON, Executor, and MARY HENDERSON, Executrix.

N. B. On Friday next, the 20th Instant, will be sold by public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-house of said John Henderson, sundry Houshold Goods, and Kitchen Furniture, with some Necessaries for Shoemakers. §

TO be sold, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of CADWALADER EVANS, late of Edgmont, in the County of Chester, deceased, by public Sale, on the 5th Day of May next, on the Premises, a certain Plantation, or Tract of Land, situate in the Township of Marple, in the County aforesaid; bounded by Lands of Charles Linn, Jonathan Worrall, and Joshua Pennell, containing 100 Acres, or thereabouts, 60 Acres cleared, with 7 or 8 Acres of good watered Meadow, and more may be made; with a Log Dwelling-house, and good Log Barn, &c. Any Person inclining to view the Premises before the Day of Sale, may apply to Alexander Oliver, living on the Place. The Sale to begin at two o'Clock on said Day, where due Attendance, and Terms of Sale, will be made known by ANN EVANS, and THOMAS EVANS, Execut. §

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

ON Sunday, the 15th of this instant April, was broke open the House of the Subscriber, in the Northern Liberties, near Miss Norris's, and was taken out the following Clothes, viz. A brown nap Surtout, almost new, a blue and white spotted Everlasting Jacket, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, several Pair of Stockings, some Check Shirts, and striped Trowsers, a Holland Apron, three black Silk Handkerchiefs, and sundry other Things. Whoever secures said Thief, so as he may be brought to Justice, and the Clothes had again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by EZRA CARY.

N. B. The same Evening, a Man, who appeared to be one Abraham Murray, who had left the House the same Morning, was seen to have some of the same Clothes with him, and some of them on him, but much too little for him; he is a lusty Irish Man, he had wore an old light coloured Surtout and Jacket, old Leather Breeches, a brown Wig, and a flopping Hat. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 15th of April, 1770, from the subscriber, living in Drummore township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK FOX, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, fresh coloured fellow, strait black hair, grey eyes; had on, and took with him, a new coarse wool hat, half-worn blanket coat, metal buttons, a nankeen vest, lined with shirting, an olive brown stuff coat, with mohair buttons, lined with serge of the same colour, a pair of common shirting trowsers, and a pair of coarse petticoat ditto, speckled half-worn loom stockings, a pair of blue ditto, half-worn, a pair of shoes, newly soaled, a half-worn black silk handkerchief, a stampt linen ditto, and a half-worn shirt.---- Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT CLARK. ¶

RUN away, between the 9th and 10th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, two Iriſh ſervant men, viz.

Morice Machony, about 19 or 20 years of age, ſmooth-faced, about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair tied behind, not very long; had on, a darkiſh half-worn coat, with metal buttons, a ſtriped linſey waiſtcoat, lappelled, with metal buttons, the ſtripes acroſs, old ſhoes, braſs buckles, not fellows, a check ſhirt, and ſome tow ſhirts; took with him a ſnuff-coloured ſtuff coat, with tortoiſeſhell buttons, with ſilver knobs, a black velvet jacket with hair buttons, a half-worn caſtor hat, fine half-worn light-coloured broadcloth breeches, a pair of pumps, carved ſilver buckles, marked S. M. weigh 53 dwt.

Patrick Cleary, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years of age, pretty thick, has black curled hair, cut at the top of the head, ſpeaks with the brogue; had on, and took with him, three jackets, one white flannel, another ſtriped blue and white, the third thick cloth, light-coloured breeches, with metal buttons, 3 ſhirts, one ſtriped linen, the other two broad check, a half-worn hat, the top of the crown pitched, bound round with tape, blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of grey ditto, new ſhoes, and braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures the above run-aways, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN ALISON, JOHN ATCHISON.

N. B. They both can read and write well, and may probably forge paſſes; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been greatly impoſed on, I know of no other method to inform the public of the cheat and impoſition, but by the News-papers, and as my witneſſes may die, before the perſon who committed the fraud will attempt to make uſe of an inſtrument of writing, he has wickedly obtained from me, and the people of this province are ſo unhappy as to have no method to perpetuate the teſtimony of witneſſes, I now publiſh a fraud, committed by Iſaac Myer, of Heidelberg townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, in hopes it will induce him to ſue me.---On the 29th day of January laſt, being intoxicated with liquor (for which crime I am heartily ſorry) Iſaac Myer, as I was the next day informed, procured me to ſign an inſtrument of writing, for conveying away my plantation, in conſideration of 1000l. and knowing, that, on the 28th of December laſt, I had mortgaged the plantation to my brother, the ſaid Myer dated the deed, 29th January, 1769, about a year before the time of execution; the next day, I found in my pocket two Half Johannes's, which, I was told, ſaid Myer had given me, in part of the purchaſe money; whereupon I ſent them to him by my wife, and he refuſed to take them; ſhe then laid them on his table, in his preſence, and went home; and I do declare, that I have never had any conſideration for my land, nor do I know that I ever ſigned any inſtrument of writing for conveying of the ſame. And I now publicly call on the ſaid Iſaac Myer, if he claims any right to my plantation, to ſue or bring an ejectment againſt me for the ſame, or any action he thinks proper, for my publiſhing this advertiſement, while witneſſes are alive, who know the whole tranſaction. HENRY MOSSER. ‖ 7s 6d.

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable TERMS,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, and eight acres of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and near the White-horſe Tavern, on which ground is alſo erected a good ſtone ſhop, ſuitable for a Blackſmith eſpecially, or any other trade or public buſineſs (there having been a ſtore of goods kept there for ſome years laſt paſt) and is an excellent place for a Blackſmith, as there is none of that trade for ſeveral miles each way, and is in a very good neighbourhood; there is alſo a good barn and ſtable thereon, and the ground is divided into three paſture lots. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in the Town of Cheſter. ELISHA PRICE. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

By the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, on the 2d day of May next,

ALL that noted Onions's Iron-works, pleaſantly ſituated, in Baltimore county, in Maryland, on a never-failing ſtream, called the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, &c. One furnace, in good repair, with a ſufficient quantity of ore for many ages, not above one mile from ſaid furnace, and of excellent quality, for caſtings of any kind; two forges, with 4 fires, and 2 hammers, and is ſufficient to make 300 tons of iron per annum; one griſt and ſaw mills, in good repair, with a ſufficient of coal, houſes, ſtables, ſmiths and carpenters ſhops, and dwelling-houſes; all the above works and buildings are within the circumference of 500 yards, and joining on the head of navigable water, where ſmall boats and ſkows may take off any produce made at ſaid works to Joppa, but a mile diſtance, where larger veſſels come from all parts of Virginia and Maryland.----Together with 7500 acres of valuable land, well timbered and watered, adjoining to ſaid works, with great quantities of meadow to be made, and ſome already made, &c. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, may have a view of them before the day of ſale. They will be ſet up at £ 6000 ſterling, to the higheſt bidder above that ſum, one half of the purchaſe money in hand, and the other half upon intereſt, giving good ſecurity, if required. An indiſputable title will be given, by me ZACCHEUS ONION.

N. B. If ſaid works are not ſold, they will be rented, on ſaid day. ¶ 7s6

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Tueſday, the firſt day of May next, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land (being part of a larger tract of land) ſituate in Abington townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading from Abington Meeting-Houſe to John Fitzwater's mill, bounded by Gaſper Martin's land on the ſouth eaſt, on the north eaſt by lands of Dennis Sullivan and Reynier Tyſon, on the north weſt and ſouth weſt by other part of the ſaid larger tract, and by the ſaid road; late the eſtate of Iſaac Tyſon, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. ¶

March 27, 1770. LYDIA TYSON, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes,

THE valuable and noted Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, known by the Sign of the Chicheſter man of war, with a good dwelling-houſe, garden, ſtables, ſheds, bay-houſes, troughs for feeding team-horſes, a good wharff and ſtore, which has the greateſt part of the flour trade from that place, and now occupied by John Flower, and within 19 miles of Philadelphia. Said houſe has been licenſed upwards of 40 years. The ſaid lot contains 80 feet front on Delaware river; and on Market-ſtreet, croſſing Water-ſtreet, 180 feet, to Diſcord Lane; and on ſaid lane 50 feet, to the corner of the land of Robert Moulder, and down ſaid Moulder's Line 180 feet to ſaid Delaware river, to the place of beginning. The title indiſputable. Terms will be made eaſy; the conditions made known, at the day of ſale, and attendance given, by HANNAH CLAYTON, *and* ADAM CLAYTON. ¶

To be LETT,

On *GROUNDRENT* FOR EVER, by

CALEB & JOSHUA CRESSON,

SUNDRY LOTS on FIFTH and SIXTH, SASSAFRAS and CHERRY-STREETS. ¶

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday, the 24th day of April, on the premiſes, a valuable tract of land, containing 200 acres, ſituate in Eaſt-Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, 3 miles from Tobias Hendricks's tavern, on which is a good log dwelling-houſe, about 70 acres thereof cleared, ſome meadow made. Likewiſe to be ſold on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 26th day of April, a valuable tract of land, containing 700 acres, ſituate on Canidoguinet creek, in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, 6 miles from Shippenſburgh, on which is a good dwelling-houſe and barn, 80 acres of upland cleared, about 6 acres of meadow made, and 60 more may be made; part of the eſtate of James Whitehill, deceaſed, and to be ſold by us, RACHEL WHITEHILL, DAVID WHITEHILL, JOSEPH WHITEHILL, *Executors.* ‡

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 21ſt of April inſt. by the ſubſcribers, executors of John Keirll, deceaſed, on the premiſes, a plantation in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, containing 117 acres, be it more or leſs, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, about 2 miles from Briſtol, on the road leading from thence to Trenton Ferry, about 50 acres thereof cleared, whereon is a good frame dwelling-houſe, and good barn, the other part wood-land, part of which is good ſwamp, which, when cleared, will make excellent meadow.

Alſo a lot of ground in the borough of Briſtol, extending in length 6 perches and 3 quarters on Mulberry-ſtreet, and in breadth 5 perches and 3 quarters on Cedar-ſtreet, containing near one quarter of an acre. For further particulars, enquire of Keirll Rickey, and Mahlon Kirkbride, jun. living in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, near the Falls meeting-houſe.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN KEIRLL, late of Briſtol townſhip deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective debts by the 1ſt of June next, or they may expect further trouble. ‡

To be LETT, for a term of Years,

And to be entered upon the firſt of May enſuing,

THE antient TAVERN, in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, upon the provincial road that leads to Virginia and Fort Pitt, 7 miles from Carliſle, with a large quantity of clear land, that will produce all kinds of grain, well fenced, and in good repair, 2 good bearing orchards, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow ground to ſupport the tavern, 2 barns, 3 ſtables, with a good ſhed, and a crop of wheat in the ground, with other conveniences ſuitable for public buſineſs. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. JOHN MILLER. ¶

A TRACT of LAND in the Northern Liberties, near the city of Philadelphia, commonly called the Vineyard, containing about 400 acres, extending from the Williamſtadt road, to the river Schuylkill, is now dividing into lots, from 3 to 40 acres, with roads 50 feet wide, and one or more public landings on the Schuylkill, to accommodate the ſame; all which lots (except that whereon the barn, houſe, &c. ſtands) will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 24th day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, if the weather proves good, otherwiſe on the next fair day.---The terms, one fourth ready money, the remainder in three equal annual payments, with intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required.-----Plans of the aforeſaid lots will be put up at the London Coffe-Houſe, John Biddle's, and Jonathan Humphreys's.

N. B. No private engagement or ſale has or will be made of any part of the above tract, ſo that every purchaſer will be on an equal footing, at the public ſale.

Wilmington, April 5, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of *Holland's Creek Marſh*, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, upon Delaware, that unleſs they pay off their laſt Tax of Ten Shillings per Acre, in three Weeks from this Date, unto the Subſcriber, who is appointed Treaſurer for that Company, they will incur the Penalties and Forfeitures in a late Act of Aſſembly for ſuch Purpoſes made and provided. Thoſe likewiſe, who are in Arrears for former Taxes, are deſired forthwith to pay the ſame, together with the Fines ariſen by ſuch Delinquency, or otherwiſe they may depend that their Parts will ſpeedily be advertiſed, and expoſed to Sale, to diſcharge the ſame, agreeable to ſaid Law, and that without Reſpect to any Perſon. JOHN WAY. ¶

Cheſter County, ſs. WHEREAS ALEXANDER WILEY, of Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, in the county of Cheſter aforeſaid, Labourer, hath abſented himſelf from his uſual place of abode, and an attachment being laid on his effects, his creditors are therefore deſired to attend at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 1ſt day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to diſcover, and make proof of, their reſpective demands, in order that ſuch other and further proceedings may be had and taken therein, as the law in ſuch caſe orders and directs. Dated the 21ſt day of February, 1770.

‡ JOHN MILLER.

Neat DRUGS and MEDICINES,

SOLD BY

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY in MARKET-STREET,

Wholeſale and Retail, at the uſual moderate Rates;

PATENT MEDICINES of moſt Kinds, amongſt which is the much eſteemed Beaume de Vie.

Marcom's famous Cordial or Wind Balls, for high bred Horſes. Farrier's Oils, Spirits, and Drenches, for diſeaſed and lame Cattle.

Antimony, Brimſtone, Anniſeed, &c. by the Hundred, or any Quantity.

A Parcel of very fine candied Eringo Root, a few white Glaſs Globes for electrical Machines.

Sea Medicine Boxes made up, and old Ones completed.

The ſaid *Robert Baſs* expects by the firſt Veſſel from London, a very large and freſh Aſſortment of Drugs of every Kind, of which Notice will be given in this Paper when they arrive.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the 24th of April inſt. on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by the ſubſcriber,

ALL that fine plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, about 22 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Egypt road, leading to Reading, and within 2 ſhort miles of the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, upwards of 30 acres of which is choice watered meadow, and near as much more may be eaſily made, the reſt is fine wheat and paſture land, with a good proportion of timber; there are on this place, ſundry valuable improvements, ſuch as a young and old orchard, a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſeveral out-houſes, a well of excellent water, &c. the whole is under very complete fencing, having been moſtly all put up within theſe 2 or 3 years. Upon the whole, this is a very deſirable tract of land, being exceeding kindly for grain, is well watered, near places of public worſhip, and extremely well ſituated either for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore-keeper, or farmer. One half the purchaſe money will be expected upon execution of the deeds, a year's credit will be given for the other half, clear of intereſt, which may lay longer, if required, on paying intereſt. At ſame time will be ſold, a large crop of winter grain now in the ground, a number of horſes, cows, ſheep and hogs, together with ſeveral implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. ROBERT PORTER. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rankin, Fuller, late of Straſburg Townſhip, Lancaſter county, are deſired to come, ſettle, and pay off their Accompts to JACOB FERREE, or SAMUEL RANKIN, Adminiſtrators. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the twenty-ſixth day of April next,

A *VALUABLE* plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in *Weſt-Jerſey*, containing about 270 acres of land, 70 or 80 acres whereof is good meadow, and more may be made, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings thereon, a good well of water near the door, with a pump in it, a good bearing orchard, the woodland is well timbered, it is ſituated about 3 miles from Mount-holly, and the ſame diſtance from the new mills, and about 21 miles from Philadelphia.----There will be likewiſe ſold, at the ſame time and place, 150 acres of woodland, nearly adjoining the above; as alſo 60 acres of cedar ſwamp, within 5 miles thereof. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Philadelphia; or John Weſt, living on the premiſes, at any time before the day of ſale, and be ſhewn the premiſes. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the title and terms will be made known, and attendance given, by

March 13, 1770. § WILLIAM WELLS.

Province of New-Jerſey, March 26, 1770.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Cheſter, in the county of Burlington, and alſo of the townſhip of Waterford, in the county of Glouceſter, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at their next ſeſſion, for a law of the ſaid province, for ſtopping the tide out of the ſouth branch of Penſawking creek, by a dam to be erected acroſs the ſaid creek, from the lower corner of William Wallace's land, on the weſt ſide, to land of William Rudrow's, on the eaſt ſide of ſaid creek; if therefore any of the owners of marſh or meadow on the ſaid creek, above the ſaid William Wallace's lower corner, and to Samuel Burrow's griſt-mill, have any objection to the ſame, they are deſired to take notice accordingly. ¶

I *PURPOSE to let out on ground leaſes for 21 years, 20 vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Fairfax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for that county) together with a country lot of 5 acres, adjoining, or very near the ſaid town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for 40 ſhillings, current money of Virginia, rent per annum.-----This town is ſurrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with proviſion of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building, and a very thick Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradeſmen of all ſorts to ſet up. It is conveniently ſituated to church and mills.*

I have for ſale, a tract of 3000 acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and forms a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houſes) as is ſufficient for 20 hands. Alſo a tract of 1500 acres of land, running 3 miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any perſon from the northward, whom it may ſuit to engage in the ground, leaſes or purchaſes of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Frederickſburgh, Virginia.

ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exerciſe of religion, and liberty of conſcience is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2 m

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ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, Engliſh and common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind. § 5s. *Tbc.*

TO BE SOLD,

EITHER the one half, or the whole, of a valuable plantation, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, about 3 miles from Mount-Holly, and 16 from Philadelphia, containing 500 acres of land, near 130 of which is good meadow and marſh on the tide, about 90 acres whereof is within an excellent good bank, well ſanded, and a conſiderable part into good timothy and green graſs, 100 acres of the upland cleared, and within good fence, 15 acres of which are planted with a good young orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, with a large and convenient dwelling houſe thereon, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very fine and extenſive proſpect, a very good cheeſe and milch-houſe, with a pump, ſpouts and copper therein, a commodious barn, 30 by 40 feet, a waggon and chair-houſe, a large granary and hay-houſe, with ſtables round it, and other out-houſes, all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of John Biſpham, or John Hatkinſon, in Mount-Holly, or the ſubſcriber, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

¶ 5 Tbc. THOMAS BISPHAM.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons, that the ſubſcriber, now living in the Jerſeys, has a quantity of GARDEN SEEDS to diſpoſe of, viz.------Charlton dwarf peaſe, dwarf marrowfat, the common dwarf, the early hotſpur, the Spaniſh marat, the green oſton, the white and brown ſugar pea, the rich marrowfat, the buſh pea, and Windſor beans; and all ſorts of kidney beans; with all other ſorts of garden ſeeds, the beſt of their kind. The cuſtomers may be ſupplied, at a covered ſtall, at the upper end of the Jerſey Market, north ſide; or at Caleb Hewes's, Hatter, a few doors from the New Printing-Office, where cuſtomers may depend upon good uſage, by

¶ RICHARD COLLINGS, Gardiner.

N. B. Any perſon that has a boy that inclines to learn the art and myſtery of a Gardiner, may apply as above.

Cheſter-mill, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Feb. 25, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having built a Blackſmith's Shop, and furniſhed it with a compleat Sett of Tools, &c. &c. gives this public Notice, That he will take in a Perſon, properly qualified for carrying on the Buſineſs, on advantageous Terms. The Situation is healthy, and in an exceeding good Part of the Country. Any Perſon applying, will do well to bring a Recommendation for his being a good Workman. A ſingle Perſon will ſuit beſt. WILLIAM MINOR. ‖ 4 W.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Friday, the 9th day of laſt March, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PETER RUNIN (but may perhaps change his name) a likely fellow, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has ſtraight fair hair, a mark on his forehead, inclined to liquor, and talkative; he can ſpin on the little wheel; had on, when he went away, a coarſe cloth jacket, old ſtriped lincey ditto, brown cloth breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, ſhoes tied with thongs, and an old felt hat; perhaps he may change his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, paid by JAMES THOMPSON. ‖

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A FEW Pieces of choice Ozenbrigs, Ruſſia Sheeting, and Flanders Bed-tick, Hair-cloth fit for Maltſters Uſe, or Houſe-Entries; alſo Shot and Bar Lead, ſhort Pipes in Keggs, Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and ground Ginger, Rum and Melaſſes, Madder, ground Redwood, French Indigo, Braziletto and Logwood, Allom, Copperas, &c. &c. *Tbc.* 6 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 26, 1770. NUMB. 2157.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain YOUNG, arrived here from Briſtol; and the LORD HYDE and HARRIOT Packets, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of February 15, 1770.

To his Grace the D— of -------.

MY LORD,

IF I were perſonally your enemy, I might pity and forgive you. You have every claim to compaſſion, that can ariſe from miſery and diſtreſs. The condition you are reduced to, would diſarm a private enemy of his reſentment, and leave no conſolation to the moſt vindictive ſpirit; but that ſuch an object, as you are, would diſgrace the dignity of revenge. But in the relation you have borne to this country, you have no title to indulgence; and if I had followed the dictates of my own opinion, I never ſhould have allowed you the reſpite of a moment. In your public character, you have injured every ſubject of the empire; and though an individual is not authorized to forgive the injuries done to ſociety, he is called upon to aſſert his ſeparate ſhare in the public reſentment. I ſubmitted however to the judgment of men, more moderate, perhaps, more candid than myſelf. For my own part, I do not pretend to underſtand thoſe prudent forms of decorum, thoſe gentle rules of diſcretion, which ſome men endeavour to unite with the conduct of the greateſt and moſt hazardous affairs. Engaged in the defence of an honourable cauſe, I would take a deciſive part.----I ſhould ſcorn to provide for a future retreat, or to keep terms with a man, who preſerves no meaſures with the public. Neither the abject ſubmiſſion of deſerting his poſt in the hour of danger, nor even the ſacred ſhield of cowardice, ſhould protect him. I would purſue him through life, and try the laſt exertion of my abilities to preſerve the periſhable infamy of his name, and make it immortal.

What then, my Lord, is this the event of all the ſacrifices you have made to Lord Bute's patronage, and to your own unfortunate ambition? Was it for this you abandoned your earlieſt friendſhips----the warmeſt connexions of your youth, and all thoſe honourable engagements, by which you once ſolicited, and might have acquired the eſteem of your country? Have you ſecured no recompence for ſuch a waſte of honour? Unhappy man! what party will receive the common deſerter of all parties? Without a client to flatter, without a friend to conſole you, and with only one companion from the honeſt Houſe of Bloomſbury, you muſt now retire into a dreadful ſolitude, which you have created for yourſelf. At the moſt active period of life, you muſt quit the busy ſcene, and conceal yourſelf from the world, if you would hope to ſave the wretched remains of a ruined reputation. The vices never fail of their effect. They operate like the age---bring on diſhonour before its time, and in the prime of youth leave the character broken and exhauſted.

Yet your conduct has been myſterious, as well as contemptible. Where is now that firmneſs, or obſtinacy, ſo long boaſted of by your friends, and acknowledged by your enemies? We were taught to expect that you would not leave the ruin of this country to be completed by other hands, but were determined either to gain a deciſive victory over the conſtitution, or to periſh, bravely at leaſt, in the laſt dike of the prerogative. You knew the danger, and might have been provided for it. You took ſufficient time to prepare for a meeting with the P---------, to confirm the mercenary fidelity of ------- dependants, and to ſuggeſt to your S-------n a language ſuited to his dignity at leaſt, if not to his benevolence and wiſdom. Yet, while the whole kingdom was agitated with anxious expectation upon one great point, you meanly evaded the queſtion, and, inſtead of the explicit firmneſs and deciſion of a - ----, gave us nothing but the miſery of a ruined Grazier, and the whining piety of a Methodiſt. We had reaſon to expect, that notice would have been taken of the petitions, which the ----- has received from the Engliſh nation; and although I can conceive ſome perſonal motives for not yielding to them, I can find none, in common prudence or decency, for treating them with contempt. Be aſſured, my Lord, the Engliſh people will not tamely ſubmit to this unworthy treatment; they had a right to be heard, and their petitions, if not granted, deſerved to be conſidered. Whatever be the real views and doctrine of a court, the ------- ſhould be taught to preſerve ſome forms of attention to his ſ----s, and if he will not redreſs their grievances, not to make them a topic of jeſt and mockery among Lords and ladies of the Bedchamber. Injuries may be atoned for and forgiven; but inſults admit of no compenſation. They degrade the mind in its own eſteem, and force it to recover its level by revenge. This neglect of the petitions was, however, a part of your original plan of government, nor will any conſequences it has produced account for your deſerting your S-------n in the midſt of that diſtreſs, in which you and your new friends had involved him. One would think, my Lord, you might have taken this ſpirited reſolution before you had diſſolved the laſt of thoſe early connexions, which once, even in your own opinion, did honour to your youth;----before you had obliged Lord Granby to quit a ſervice he was attached to;------ before you had diſcarded one Chancellor, and killed another. To what an abject condition have you laboured to reduce the beſt of Princes, when the unhappy man, who yields at laſt to ſuch perſonal inſtance and ſolicitation, as never can be fairly employed againſt a ſubject, feels himſelf degraded by his compliance, and is unable to ſurvive the diſgraceful honours, which his gracious S-------n had compelled him to accept. He was a man of ſpirit, for he had a quick ſenſe of ſhame, and death has redeemed his character. I know your Grace too well to appeal to your feelings upon this event; but there is another heart, not yet, I hope, quite callous to the touch of humanity, to which it ought to be a dreadful leſſon for ever.

Now, my Lord, let us conſider the ſituation to which you have conducted, and in which you have thought it adviſeable to abandon your Royal Maſter. Whenever the people have complained, and nothing better could be ſaid in defence of the meaſures of government, it has been the faſhion to anſwer us, though not very fairly, with an appeal to the private virtues of our S-------n. *Has he not, to relieve the people, ſurrendered a conſiderable Part of his revenue? Has he not made the Judges independent, by fixing them in their places for life?*------My Lord, we acknowledge the gracious principle, which gave birth to theſe conceſſions, and have nothing to regret, but that it has never been adhered to. At the end of ſeven years, we are loaded with a debt of above five hundred thouſand pounds upon the Civil Liſt, and we now ſee the Chancellor of Great-Britain tyrannically forced out of his office, not for want of abilities, not for want of integrity, or of attention to his duty, but for delivering his honeſt opinion in -------, upon the greateſt conſtitutional queſtion, that has ariſen ſince the Revolution.----- We care not to whoſe private virtues you appeal; the theory of ſuch a government is falſhood and mockery;---the practice is oppreſſion. You have laboured then (though I confeſs to no purpoſe) to rob your Maſter of the only plauſible anſwer that ever was given in defence of his government,---of the opinion, which the people had conceived of his perſonal honour and integrity.--- The Duke of ------- was more moderate than your Grace. He only forced his Maſter to violate a ſolemn promiſe made to an individual. But you, my Lord, have ſucceſsfully extended your advice to every political, every moral engagement, that could bind either the Magiſtrate or the man. The condition of a ---- is often miſerable, but it required your Grace's abilities to make it contemptible.---You will ſay, perhaps, that the faithful ſervants, in whoſe hands you have left him, are able to retrieve his honour, and to ſupport his government. You have publicly declared, even ſince your reſignation, that you approved of their meaſures, and admired their characters, *particularly that of the Earl of S---d--h.* What a pity it is, that, with all this approbation, you ſhould think it neceſſary to ſeparate yourſelf from ſuch amiable companions! You forget, my Lord, that while you are laviſh in the praiſe of men whom you deſert, you are publicly oppoſing your conduct to your opinions, and depriving yourſelf of the only plauſible pretence you had for leaving your S-------n overwhelmed with diſtreſs: I call it *plauſible*, for, in truth, there is no reaſon whatſoever, leſs than the frowns of your Maſter, that could juſtify a man of ſpirit for abandoning his poſt at a moment ſo critical and important. It is in vain to evade the queſtion. If you will not ſpeak out, the public have a right to judge from appearances. We are authorized to conclude, that you either differed from your colleagues, whoſe meaſures you ſtill affect to defend, or that you thought the adminiſtration of the K---'s affairs no longer tenable. You are at liberty to chuſe between the hypocrite and the coward. Your beſt friends are in doubt which way they ſhall incline. Your country unites the characters, and gives you credit for them both. For my own part, I ſee nothing inconſiſtent in your conduct. You began with betraying the people,-----you conclude with betraying the ----.

In your treatment of particular perſons, you have preſerved the uniformity of your character. Even Mr. B------w declares, that no man was ever ſo ill-uſed as himſelf. As to the proviſion you have made for his family, he was intitled to it by the houſe he lives in. The ſucceſſor of one Chancellor might well pretend to be the rival of another. It is the breach of private friendſhip which touches Mr. B------w; and to ſay the truth, when a man of his rank and abilities had taken ſo active a part in your affairs, he ought not to have been let down at laſt with a miſerable penſion of fifteen hundred pounds a year. Col. L-----l, M. O-----, and M. B-----ne, were equally engaged with you, and have rather more reaſon to complain than Mr. B------w. Theſe are men, my Lord, whoſe friendſhip you ſhould have adhered to on the ſame principle, on which you deſerted Lord Rockingham, Lord Chatham, Lord Cambden, and the Duke of Portland. We can eaſily account for your violating your engagements with men of honour, but why ſhould you betray your *natural* connexions? Why ſeparate yourſelf from Lord S------h, Lord G----r, and Mr. R------y, or leave the three worthy Gentlemen above mentioned to ſhift for themſelves? With all the faſhionable indulgence of the times, this country does not abound in characters like theirs; and you may find it a difficult matter to recruit the b---k catalogue of your friends.

The recollection of the R---- Patent you ---- to Mr. H-----, obliges me to ſay a word in defence of a man whom you have taken the moſt diſhonourable means to injure. I do not refer to the ſham proſecution which you affected to carry on againſt him. On that ground, I doubt not, he is prepared to meet you with tenfold recrimination, and to ſet you at defiance. The injury you have done him affects his moral character. You knew that the offer to purchaſe the reverſion of a place, which has heretofore been ſold under a decree of the Court of Chancery, however imprudent in his ſituation, would no way tend to cover him with that ſort of guilt, which you wiſhed to fix upon him in the eyes of the world. You laboured, then, by every ſpecies of falſe ſuggeſtion, and even by publiſhing counterfeit letters, to have it underſtood, that he had propoſed terms of accommodation to you, and had offered to abandon his principles, his party, and his friends. You conſulted your own breaſt for a character of conſummate treachery, and gave it to the public for that of Mr. V-----n. I think myſelf obliged to do this juſtice to an injured man, becauſe I was deceived by the appearances thrown out by your Grace, and have frequently ſpoke of his conduct with indignation. If he really be, what I think him, honeſt, though miſtaken, he will be happy in recovering his reputation, though at the expence of his underſtanding. Here, I ſee, the matter is likely to reſt. Your Grace is afraid to carry on the proſecution. Mr. H----- keeps quiet poſſeſſion of his purchaſe; and G-v----r B-----ne, relieved from the apprehenſion of refunding the money, ſits down, for the remainder of his life, I------ AND CONTENTED.

I believe, my Lord, I may now take my leave of you for ever. You are no longer that reſolute Miniſter, who had ſpirit to ſupport the moſt violent meaſures; who compenſated for the want of great and good qualities, by a brave determination [which ſome people admire and relied on] to maintain himſelf without them. The reputation of obſtinacy and perſeverance might have ſupplied the place of all the ablent virtues. You have now added the laſt negative to your character, and meanly confeſſed, that your are deſtitute of the common ſpirit of a man. Retire then, my Lord, and hide your bluſhes from the world, for with ſuch a load of ſhame, even BLACK may change its colour. A mind ſuch as yours, in the ſolitary hours of domeſtic enjoyment, may ſtill find topics of conſolation. You may find it in the memory of violated friendſhip; in the afflictions of an accompliſhed Prince, whom you have diſgraced and deſerted, and, in the agitations of a great country, driven, by *your* councils, to the brink of deſtruction.

The palm of miniſterial firmneſs is now transferred to Lord North. He tells us ſo himſelf, with the plenitude of the *Ore rotundo*; and I am ready enough to believe, that, while he can keep his place, he will not eaſily be perſuaded to reſign it. Your Grace was the firm miniſter of Yeſterday. Lord North is the firm miniſter of to-day. To-morrow, perhaps, his M-----y, in his wiſdom, may give us a rival for you both. You are too well acquainted with the temper of your late allies, to think it poſſible that Lord North ſhould be permitted to govern this country. If we may believe common fame, they have ſhewn him their ſuperiority already. his M-----y is indeed too gracious to inſult his ſubjects, by chooſing his firſt miniſter from among the domeſtics of the Duke of B-----d. That would have been too groſs an outrage to the three kingdoms. Their purpoſe however is equally anſwered by puſhing forward this unhappy figure, and forcing it to bear the odium of meaſures, which they in reality direct. Without immediately appearing to govern, they poſſeſs the power, and diſtribute the emoluments of government, as they think proper. They ſtill adhere to the ſpirit of that calculation, which made Mr. Luttrell repreſentative of Middleſex. Far from regretting your retreat, they aſſure us very gravely, that it increaſes the real ſtrength of the Miniſtry. According to this way of reaſoning, they will probably grow ſtronger, and more flouriſhing, every hour they exiſt; for I think there is hardly a day paſſes in which ſome one or other of his Majeſty's ſervants does not leave them to improve by the loſs of his aſſiſtance. But, alas! their countenances ſpeak a different language. When the members drop off, the main body cannot be inſenſible of its approaching diſſolution. Even the violence of their proceedings is a ſignal of deſpair. Like broken tenants, who have had warning to quit the premiſes, they curſe their landlord, deſtroy the fixtures, throw every thing into confuſion, and care not what miſchief they do to the eſtate.

JUNIUS.

LONDON, January 16.

THE Earl of Huntingdon has reſigned his place of Groom of the Stole to his Majeſty.

Some people about Court have inſinuated, that none of thoſe who reſign on the preſent criſis, will ever be employed again.

On Sunday the Earl of Carliſle kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, in the room of the Duke of Mancheſter, who has reſigned.

A certain great perſonage, it is ſaid, has expreſſed himſelf highly ſatisfied with the conduct of the Lord C-------r, and the Marquis of G-----, upon a late remarkable occaſion.

A great man took occaſion to ſay on Tueſday laſt, "that the company then preſent, derived every bleſſing of the conſtitution from the *iron L--ds* of old, and not (pointing to ſome who were ſeated in a particular part) to the *ſilken ones* of the preſent age.

We hear that the popular party has been greatly increaſed ſince the proceedings in a late Aſſembly.

The greateſt part of the members of a very high Aſſembly, were greatly ſurprized that Lord H-----, who is a moſt able Speaker, did not enter into the debate on Tueſday laſt, which is attributed by his friends to his great delicacy, leſt what he might urge, ſhould be conſtrued to proceed from perſonal enmity to a popular gentleman.

They write from Venice, that the Knights of Malta are fitting out a number of armed gallies, and other ſhips of war, in order to join the Ruſſian fleet againſt the common enemy of Chriſtendom.

February 18.

We hear, that in conſequence of the truly noble behaviour of the two chiefs of the law and army, at this particular criſis, it is intended by ſome leading perſons in the city to compliment them with the freedom of this corporation, and a letter of thanks, in the ſame manner as was done by Lord Chatham and Mr. Legge; an example, which, it is not doubted, will be followed by all the other cities and towns in the kingdom.

The evening before the E--l of C-----m went out of town, ſitting in company with a ſelect party, he declared his intention of going into the country next day, as the affair, he ſaid, "Was all over." Some friends of his interpoſing, and begging his Lordſhip would wait a few days longer, he replied in a great paſſion, "Zounds, if it was poſſible *truth* or *juſtice* could prevail by their own force, I would ſtay *years* in town, to do my country all the ſervice in my power; but when there is a majority for g------t on every queſtion, all further oppoſition would be as ridiculous, as for a *poor man* to conteſt with a *rich one*, when the diſpute was *alone* to be determined by the length of their purſes.

Yeſterday, and not before, the Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby reſigned all his places, except his regiment of Blues.

Some very conciliating meaſures have been propoſed by Lord C. and there is a probability that the preſent unhappy diviſions will have a ſpeedy determination, eſpecially as a Great Perſonage has expreſſed himſelf highly ſatisfied with the ſaid Nobleman's plan.

A report is current of advices arriving over land from the Eaſt-Indies, which were immediately diſpatched to the Court end of the town; various opinions are framed on them, which at preſent render the funds dependent on that part of the world, rather at a ſtand.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the Court of Peterſburgh lately received ſome advices, which had determined the Empreſs to demand a categorical anſwer from the Court of Verſailles, whether France intends to take any part in the preſent war between the Turks and Ruſſians?

They write from Conſtantinople, that the people there are very apprehenſive the Court of Vienna will ſoon join the Ruſſians; and they ſay if that ſhould happen, the downfall of the Ottoman Empire will be at no great diſtance.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that a fleet of Spaniſh men of war is now fitting out there, ſaid to be intended for a ſecret expedition.

It is ſaid that this morning his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and the French Ambaſſador, had a long conference together, on the ſubject of ſome important diſpatches, received from his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Verſailles.

We hear that Lord Chatham, in a late ſpeech in a great aſſembly, quoted Dr. Robertſon's hiſtory of Charles V. and obſerved, that the Caſtilians, as related by that elegant and maſterly hiſtorian, loſt their liberties, by ſuffering one of their eſtates to encroach upon, and uſurp the privileges of the others.

It is reported that one Nobleman loſt his place lately, for not coming to town when ſent for by a certain M-------, to give his aſſiſtance at the opening of the S-----n.

It is expected that the late changes at Court, will ſoon be followed by ſome material removals in the inferior Offices.

Jan. 20. *On Wedneſday evening, about 5 o'clock, the Lord Chancellor received a meſſage from the Secretary of State's office, deſiring, in his Majeſty's name, that he would deliver up the Seals that evening at 7 o'clock; and accordingly, a quarter before that hour, his Lordſhip, officially habited, and attended with a proper regalia, waited on his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, and delivered them into his own hands.*

It is ſaid that Lord Willoughby de Broke has reſigned his office of Lord of the Bedchamber;

And that the Right Hon. James Grenville has reſigned his poſt of one of the Joint Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland.

We are aſſured, that when Lord Camden delivered up the Seals to a certain great Perſonage, a long converſation enſued, in the courſe of

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Ireland, the latter frequently expreſſed great concern at the preſent unhappy diviſions, and repeatedly mentioned his anxiety to put a period to them as ſoon as poſſible.

It is now ſaid that domeſtic matters will be firſt ſettled, and thoſe of our brethren at a greater diſtance, will afterwards be taken into conſideration.

Jan. 23. *It is remarkable that Mr. Yorke, upon a promiſe to his friends, particularly to the Marquis of Rockingham on* Wedneſday *laſt, refuſed the ſeals. In the afternoon he waited on the Duke of Grafton, to declare his acceptance of them; in the evening they were delivered him by his Majeſty. On* Thurſday *the King granted him the dignity of a Baron, by the title of Lord Morden. On* Friday *he was preparing to wait on his Majeſty, in conſequence of a meſſage received, but on that day relapſed; and on* Saturday *happened the unfortunate event of his death.*

A very conſiderable Iriſh Patriot, who had many years ſince been State Sadler *in Dublin, in the hurry of his debate, got into his ſhop again, ſaying, Are we to be ſaddled and bridled by the Engliſh? Are we to be whipped and ſpurred into obedience? For ever to hold the ſtirrup, and be the crupper? On which he was called to order.*

It is ſaid that a noble Duke has ſwitch within theſe few days, expreſſed himſelf to a Great Perſonage in theſe words; "Without firmneſs this nation is undone."

Letters from a neighbouring kingdom inform, that the late proceedings in the national Aſſembly there have given ſuch univerſal diſcontent, that ſeveral of the Senators, who diſtinguiſhed themſelves on the unpopular ſide of the queſtion, are afraid to be ſeen in the ſtreets, and have been obliged to ſend to the barracks for parties of ſoldiers to protect them from the inſults of the mob, when they are under a neceſſity of attending the public buſineſs.

Some letters from Turin mention, that a treaty of ſome importance is now on the tapis between that Court and the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

We are informed that the Court of Vienna have certified to the Imperial Miniſters at foreign Courts, that they intend to take no part in the preſent war betwen the Turks and the Ruſſians.

It is now ſaid that the command in chief of all his Majeſty's land forces is not yet conferred on any perſon, and it is the talk at the weſt end of the town, that it will be kept open till the grand affair of a late reſolution has been fully canvaſſed, and finally decided, when the Marquis of Granby, report ſays, will again be appointed to the ſaid command.

According to a calculation juſt publiſhed, the value of our exports to the three Colonies of New-England, New-York, and Pennſylvania, has increaſed two millions and an half in the ſix years of the preſent peace, beyond the value of the exports in the ſix years of the former peace.

Feb. 1. On Monday night the Duke of Grafton reſigned his poſt of Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

And yeſterday his Grace wrote a letter to the Board, acquainting them of his reſignation.

Among the reaſons given for the reſignation of a great perſon in power, one is, that by the reſignation of Lord C-----, and the death of the Hon. Mr. Y----, he was not ſufficiently ſupported by men of ability in the law.

It is ſaid a total change in the Miniſtry will take place in a few days

On Tueſday Lord N--h ſat at the T------y Board, as Firſt Lord. It is ſaid a difference of *opinion* concerning a certain enquiry which the Miniſtry could not agree about, was the cauſe of the D. of G's throwing up; and that all the reſt of the party reſolve to keep their places if they can. Others conſider Lord N--h as a mere Locum Tenens. However, it is beyond a doubt, that a Great Perſonage had no hand in the Miniſter's diſmiſſion, which was intirely his own act and deed. It is ſaid his Grace ſaw his great hopes daily ſlipping from him, and thought it was better to come down himſelf, than to be ſhamefully pulled down.

It is affirmed, that the Premier reſigned in conſequence of a diſpute with a great man near Bloomſbury-ſquare.

An evening paper of laſt night ſays, that the ſudden reſignation of his Grace of G-----n, was in conſequence of ſome diſpatches from the E--of B---.

The Merchants and capital Dealers intereſted in the American trade met this day, at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill, on affairs relative to the American commerce; when it is ſaid, an application to Parliament for the repeal of the revenue Acts, was reſolved on.

An Advocate for the Coloniſts ſays, "In the year 1710 the Colony of New-York omitted levying certain monies granted by their Aſſembly. The Governor, incommoded in his proceedings in conſequence of this deficiency, ſent to the Miniſtry a repreſentation of this affair. They threatened the Colony with a bill for taxing them in Parliament. This put the New-York people to their trumps; and they immediately proceeded to effectual meaſures for raiſing the money. The bill was dropped, and the good old way of requiſition reſumed, which has been kept to ever ſince, till the inauſpicious day that G. G. put forth his decree, that "all the world ſhould be ſtamped," not becauſe the Coloniſts had refuſed to tax themſelves, but becauſe he would aſſert the miniſterial power of taxing them without their own conſent."

The following reports, relative to changes in Adminiſtration, are current:

It is ſaid that yeſterday the Earl of Sandwich was appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Rochford, and that this day his Lordſhip had a numerous levee of the Nobility and foreign Miniſters, to congratulate him on the occaſion.

Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with liberty to name his own board.

The Duke of Northumberland to be appointed Steward of the Houſhold, in the room of the Earl of Talbot.

The Duke of Mancheſter, Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter.

The Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain, in the room of the Earl of Hertford.

Lord Camden, Lord High Chancellor.

Earl of Chatham, Lord Privy Seal.

It is ſaid L--d R-ch---d will be appointed to the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

Others ſay, that the Earl of Weymouth will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

But another liſt is handed about, which differs in ſome reſpects from the above. A Third account ſays, Lord North will be Firſt Lord of the Treaſury; and that at preſent there is no intention of any further removes, except in the office of P---y S----l, to which it is ſaid the D. of G. will in a few days be appointed.---

A few days will confirm or contradict theſe reports.

A Writer in favour of Adminiſtration, ſays, "The D--e of G-----n has reſigned his place, yet he is, and will continue to be, the acting Miniſter. His conduct is founded upon a political and honourable principle; and the good of this country is ſtill his object." He adds, "Lord North has abilities, reſolution, patriotiſm, and the honour worthy of a Leader."

This morning an expreſs was ſent off from the Earl of Hillſborough's office in Whitehall, for Plymouth, to be forwarded immediately to New-York.

Feb. 3. Monday, after the levee, the Duke of Grafton had a private conference, when he told a Great Perſonage, that "as he found the great ſtrength of the increaſing Minority was in the Lower Houſe, he thought it moſt natural, as well as adviſeable, to nominate a Premier there, in the ſcene of action; as he found, by daily experience, that that was the fitteſt place for a Prime Miniſter, and that there was no doing any thing without it, as in the caſes of Walpole, Pelham and Pitt; and that he ſaw it was impracticable to ſtem the tide of oppoſition from above. He aſſured the Great Perſonage at the ſame time, that he would continue to ſupport the meaſures of adminiſtration with all his intereſt, tho' he ſhould decline taking the lead any longer, for the reaſon above mentioned.

Notwithſtanding the reſignation of the Duke of Grafton, we are well informed, that every thing elſe is to remain for the preſent as before; that the ſame ſyſtem of meaſures is to be purſued; in the ſupport of which, and of nearly the ſame men, a Great Perſonage has engaged for the co-operating aſſiſtance of all his friends "*in the world.*"---[The expreſſion of the ----.]

Yeſterday Lord North kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed firſt Lord of the Treaſury, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, reſigned.

Sir Robert Ladbroke and Mr. Trecothick, on Wedneſday, in a certain Society, were of the minority.

This morning ſeveral of the Colony Agents had a conference with the Earl of Hillſborough, at his Lordſhip's houſe in Berkley-ſquare. It is ſaid his Lordſhip will be continued in his office, whatever removes may take place in other departments.

It is ſaid that the minority in both chambers increaſes daily.

Feb. 6. It is certain a very Great Perſonage has declared, that "he will not be forced into a D--------n of P---------t, or even a Change of the M------y."

We are aſſured a Great Perſonage has declared, that the preſent Miniſtry *ſhall be upheld.*

Yeſterday was reſumed, in the Court of Juſticiary at Edinburgh, the Trial of Mungo Campbell, indicted for the Murder of the Earl of Eglington.

We are aſſured that Campbell's Advocate, on the 22d of January laſt, when his Trial opened, concluded his Speech in Favour of the Priſoner, in the following ſingular Manner; That he was adviſed, the Law of England was for Campbell in every Point; and that it was clear as Sunſhine, if he were to be tried in England, he would not ſuffer Death, but would be either altogether acquitted, or at moſt found guilty of Manſlaughter. That, for his Sake, he hoped the Dictates of the Criminal Law of England would be liſtened to. He ſubmitted to them the Appearance it would have, if a Man ſhould be hanged like a Dog in Scotland, who would be diſmiſſed from the Engliſh Bar, either with Impunity, or a ſlight Puniſhment. That he was certain the Law of England was for him; and if he was doomed to die, he, with a Rope about his Neck, would caſt a wiſhful, though unavailing Look, to the *South*, and lament the Day he was born a *Scotſman*.

The report of the preſent adminiſtration's being only pro tempore, *is aſſerted to be without foundation; that the new Miniſter is determined to keep his ground; and that the commands of a Great Perſonage are, that while two of a majority are upon the ſide of conſtitutional government, there muſt be no reſignation.*

It is now confidently ſaid that a Great Perſonage, in a late conference with L--- N----, ſtrongly recommended a reconciliation, and that ſome meaſures might be immediately adopted to accompliſh the ſame.

On Friday, the Right Hon. Welbore Ellis kiſſed his Majeſty's hand for the Office of Joint Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, in the room of the Right Hon. James Grenville, reſigned.

We hear that on Friday Lord Howe reſigned the office of Treaſurer of the Navy; the Earl of Cornwallis his office of one of the Joint Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland; and Lord Viſcount Liſburne reſigned his poſt of one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Board of Trade.

In a great company on Friday, there appeared in favour of the independent power of the H. of C. 96; againſt it, 47.---The following reſolution was then moved, "This company have no right to interfere with the determinations of the H. of C. as it might tend to create jealouſies and animoſities between the two H----s." The queſtion being put, it paſſed in the affirmative. Yeas 106. Noes 57.

L--d C----- has given it as his opinion, that Spain has already done ſufficient to juſtify any ſteps that England may think expedient to take by way of repriſals; and we are told, that a ſtrong memorial is preparing to be ſent to the Court of Madrid, on a ſubject of the laſt importance to the being of Weſt Florida, as a Britiſh ſettlement. In the mean while orders are ſent to Ireland for a regiment of Troops on that eſtabliſhment, to be embarked on board tranſports at Cork, for Penſacola.

A letter from Copenhagen, dated January 16, ſays, "We are aſſured, that if, during the winter, peace ſhould not be eſtabliſhed between this nation and the Algerines, the King will ſend next ſpring into the Mediterranean, a much more conſiderable ſquadron than was at firſt intended."

On Friday laſt her Grace the Dutcheſs of Gordon, was ſafely delivered of a ſon and heir at Edinburgh.

They write from Liſbon, that in conſequence of the laſt packet from Brazil, the Court had given orders for the St. Joſeph, of 70 guns, the Nativity, of 50, and Arrabeda frigate, of 32 guns, to ſail with all expedition to the Protugueſe ſettlements in South-America, with land forces on board.

Some letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the appearance of a ſtrong Dutch ſquadron in the Mediterranean contributes greatly to puzzle the Politicians.

A letter from Plymouth mentions, that the guard-ſhips have all their full complement of men on board, and the people are in high ſpirits, in expectation of a war.

An Antiminiſterial Writer ſays, "It is not poſſible for an Engliſhman to diveſt himſelf of fearful apprehenſions, when he ſees men of unqueſtioned probity and approved abilities turned out of great offices of truſt and power, for not ſubmitting to, for differing from the Miniſter, upon the greateſt national point that ever was agitated. We allow them [the M------rs] the character of *firmneſs*, to which they aſpire; but they cannot pretend to any the moſt diſtant aim of allaying our ſuſpicions and jealouſies, who have made no ſcruple of taking the ſeals from Lord Camden.---They may affect to ridicule, to blacken Lord Chatham's character, but he is ſuperior to all their attempts. With all his faults, he has never yet loſt the confidence of the people; for he never went counter to their intereſts himſelf, though he has been too eaſy and ſilent a ſpectator of the attacks of others; blinded by ambition, perhaps, or rather, which I would believe, reſtrained from acting by bodily ailment."

A miniſterial writer ſays, "It having lately been publickly aſſerted by a certain noble Lawyer, that he all along diſapproved of the meaſure with regard to a much talked-of election, yet it is a certain fact, that the Great Man did declare to the E. of H. when W----s, after the vote of incapacity had been paſſed, was returned for M-------x, that the Sh---ff, who made the return, ought to be ſent to Newgate. The circumſtance was well known in a certain place, though the noble perſon, to whom the declaration was made, avoided, from a point of delicacy, to preſs a man already detected, and ſunk low."

Feb. 8. Yeſterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Cumberland Packet-Boat.

Conſiderable Quantities of Goods, which were ſent out laſt Autumn to New-York, and Philadelphia, are returned, and now in the River.

St. James's, Jan. 30. *His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. William Earl of Briſtol to be Groom of his Stole, and Firſt Gentleman of his Bed-chamber.*

St. James's, Feb. 5. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Frederick North, commonly called Lord North, the Right Hon. George Onſlow, Cha. Jenkinſon, Jeremiah Dyſon, and Charles Townſhend, Eſquires, to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

From the NORTH BRITON, No. 145.

THE Debates in the Houſe of Commons were very warm the two firſt Days of the preſent Seſſion. On the Tueſday the Addreſs was moved by *Sir George Oſborn*, a Captain in the *Third* Regiment, and ſeconded by Mr. Ralph Payne, who is only remarkable for getting by Heart, and delivering in the Houſe of Commons, a Speech drawn up by Lord Mansfield, to juſtify *his Alteration* of the Records.

The Debate on the Report of the Addreſs on Wedneſday, was very animated. *Sir George Savile* declared, that *this Houſe of Commons had betrayed the Rights of the Nation*; on which, *Sir Alexander Gilmour*, Member for Edinburghſhire, called him *to Order*, and ſaid, *the Words were ſpoken in a Paſſion, and ought to be retracted, or at leaſt explained.* The worthy Yorkſhire Baronet replied, *that he was cool as when he left his Pillow; that it was his fixed Opinion; that he never uſed any other Words when he had mentioned the Proceedings of the Middleſex Election; that he would never retract them; and that they wanted no Explanation. Mr. Serjeant Glynn* juſtified *Sir George Savile*, and declared, that *in his Opinion, they were the very proper Words; that the Rights of the Nation had been betrayed, and that no Words could be ſo well uſed on the Occaſion.* Mr. Edmund Burke likewiſe, with great Spirit, ſupported Sir George Savile, and called *upon the Miniſtry to puniſh Sir George, if the Accuſation was falſe*, and ſaid, *that if a falſe and unjuſt Charge had been made, the Gentleman, who made it, ought to be ſent to the Tower, and dared them to it*; but added, *that they were conſcious of the Truth of the Aſſertion, and therefore in a tame and cowardly Manner crouched under it.* He aſſerted, that *this Houſe of Commons were no Houſe of Parliament, for they were not a juſt Repreſentation of the People; and if they ſhould venture to paſs any Acts, there would be a Neceſſity of having them confirmed by a new Parliament.* He ſaid, *the People abhorred the preſent wicked and arbitrary Miniſter*, and aſked the Speaker, *if the Chair did not tremble under him*; on which Sir John Cuſt awoke, "and then it ſtarted like a guilty Thing upon a fearful Summons."

At the Concluſion of a very long Debate, *Sir George Savile* ſtood up again, and declared, *that he was as cool as before, more ſo he could not be*; and, in Shakeſpear's Words, added, "*Bring me to the Teſt, and I the Matter will re-word, which Madneſs would gambol from.*" *Therefore, ſtanding up in my Place, as Member for the County of York, I do declare,* THAT THIS HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS BETRAYED THE RIGHTS OF THE NATION.

[*For more* London *News, ſee the* POSTSCRIPT.]

St. JOHN's, *in Antigua, March* 24.

Extract of a letter from London to a Gentleman in this iſland, dated January 12, 1770.

"The parliament met on Tueſday, the 9th:---I was in the Houſe of Lords, and heard the whole debate, which laſted from two o'clock till nine. The King's ſpeech is a moſt extraordinary one. It might have been expected, that amidſt the general diſcontent amongſt people of all ranks, his Majeſty might have made choice of ſome ſubject of greater conſequence to enlarge on, than the diſtemper amongſt the horned cattle.

If his M------y were given to jocularity, I ſhould have thought he had a queint alluſion to his Grace of G-----n, and many more of his premier nobility.

The Miniſtry ſeem infatuated: Lord Bottetourt, and Lieutenant Governor Colden, have declared to the aſſemblies of Virginia and New-York, that they have had aſſurances that the act complained of ſhall be repealed. What will be the ſentiments of the people in America when they read the Kings's ſpeech, and the harſh Terms in which they are ſpoke of? Will they not look on the declarations of their governors as ſo many attempts to deceive and impoſe on them? Lord Chatham in the houſe of Lords on Tueſday ſaid, "That when he entered thoſe doors, he was firmly of opinion that in ſix months we ſhould be involved in a war; but as the King's ſpeech ſeemed to breathe nothing but peace, he doubted not but his Majeſty's intelligence was good, and he ſhould leave the houſe with his opinion changed." He then entered into the grievances of the people, and dwelt long on the merits of the Middleſex election, and on the impropriety of the term unwarrantable in the King's ſpeech. He ſaid, "That by unwarrantable, he underſtood illegal; and though there were ſome in the houſe very learned in the law, he defied them to ſhew him wherein conſiſted the illegality of the American reſolutions not to import Britiſh goods; that there no doubt were combinattions, and thoſe combinations were dangerous to England; but who were to be blamed? not the Americans; but thoſe people who, by perſiſting in the moſt oppreſſive meaſures, forced the Americans, contrary to their inclinations, into them. That he had an early prepoſſeſſion in favour of thoſe people, whoſe anceſtors fled a-croſs the Atlantic, to avoid the tyranny of the rulers of this country, and that their late reſolutions gave him no reaſon to alter his opinion of them; that there were ſome things, which altho' he could not ſay he entirely approved of, yet as he thought them only the ebullitions that indicated a hale, ſtrong conſtitution, they ought by no means to be ſtruck in. He deſired their Lordſhips to conſider by what a precarious tenure the liberties of one part of the Britiſh empire would be held, if the other part were to be made ſlaves." To ſupport this, he quoted the examples of the kingdoms of Arragon and Caſtile. When Charles the 5th had compelled one of theſe to reſign its liberties, it was ſoon made an inſtrument for the deſtruction of the other. He ſpoke twice, enlarged with much eloquence on theſe heads, and concluded with moving, that in the addreſs to the King, this clauſe might be inſerted: "*That they would take into their moſt ſerious conſideration, the great diſcontent of the people, and endeavour to inveſtigate the cauſes from which they took their riſe.*"---And particularly, the admiſſion of a perſon to take his ſeat in the houſe of Commons for the county of Middleſex, who had not a majority of votes. This created a very vehement debate. Lord D----gh ſpoke next, and was very warm, ſtupid and ſcurrilous. He thought *unwarrantable* was a very mild expreſſion, and that the word *rebellious* might with great propriety have been added. Happily his abilities bear no proportion to his rancour. The Lord Chancellor was very great againſt the Middleſex meaſure, and in ſupport of America. He ſaid that that houſe ought not to echo the King's ſpeech, without having the fulleſt proofs laid before them of the Americans having behaved *unwarrantably*, which from all that he could learn, they did not appear to him to have done. The ſpeakers againſt the Miniſtry, and in favour of America, were Lord Chatham, Lord Camden, Lord Temple, Lord Lyttleton, the Duke of Richmond, and Lord Shelburne. In favour of them were, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Mansfield, Lord Denbigh, Lord Sandwich, Lord Sands, the Duke of Ancaſter, and Lord Talbot. Debates were very warm, at the ſame time, in the houſe of Commons, on the ſame ſubjects. The diviſion in the houſe of Lords in favour of the miniſtry, were 89 againſt 36---and in the houſe of Commons 254 againſt 138. N. B. My Lords the biſhops were, to a man, in favour of the adminiſtration. Notwithſtanding all this, we ſhall, I believe, have the act repealed, tea and all; for ſhould they attempt keeping the duty on that article, the India Company, who are much diſſatisfied with it, intend petitioning to have it taken off."

NEW-YORK, April 23.

We are told, that the Act of Aſſembly of New-York for emitting Bills of Credit, has been rejected at Home, and it is feared, that of New-Jerſey will have the ſame Fate.

Captain Lee, of the Harriot Packet, has brought in with him, the whole Company of the Ship Donald, Captain Lee, of Glaſgow, from Cadiz, bound to Virginia, which ſprung a Leak at Sea, and ſunk preſently after the People (18 in Number) were got on board the Packet.

We have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that there was no Bill found againſt Captain M'Dougall *laſt Saturday. The preſent Term will continue all this Week. We are informed, that ſundry Papers were laid before the Grand Jury laſt Thurſday, for their Conſideration, whether or no they did not contain as great Libels, as the Piece ſigned the Son of Liberty.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, by the February Packet, to his Friend in Philadelphia.

"It is at preſent a very uncertain Affair, with regard to the Repeal of the Acts of Parliament. The Merchants here, the other Day, preſented a Petition to the Houſe of Commons, and the 12th of this Month (February) is the Day fixed on for the Diſcuſſion of American Affairs, when it is expected they will come to ſome Determination, whether a total or a partial Repeal of the Revenue Acts will take Place or not, but at preſent it is pretty generally thought, the Duty on Tea will be continued; in which Caſe I ſuppoſe the Non-importation of Goods will remain, until ſome freſh Reſolves be entered into on your Side of the Water; and many ſenſible and judicious Men don't ſcruple to ſay, that if the Americans would continue to import all Kinds of Goods (Tea excepted) and ſtill perſevere ſome Time longer in the Non-importation of that Article, which is entirely purchaſed from the Eaſt-India Company, they would conſequently make it the Object of that Company, to uſe all their Intereſt for the Repeal of the Act, which ſo materially concerns themſelves, and is regarded as oppreſſive by the Americans."

Extracts of other LETTERS *from* LONDON.

January 11, 1770.

"In the Houſe of Peers, on the firſt Day of the Seſſion, the Lords Chatham, Camden and Shelburne, ſpoke ſtrongly for the Rights of America; inſiſted that we had been unjuſtly treated by the late Laws, and that we had a Right to uſe the only peace-

able Means in our Power (the Non-importation Agreements) for Self-defence; they alſo gave their Opinion, that all the Revenue Laws for America ought to be repealed; commended our public Virtue, and that Spirit of Liberty that exiſted ſo univerſally amongſt us; and ſaid, *they gloried in being conſidered as the Friends of ſuch a People.*------Colonel Barre, and others, in the Houſe of Commons, ſpoke well to the ſame Purpoſe. The miniſterial Strength, however, is ſo great, that nothing will be done againſt their Inclination; and it is to be hoped that, by Degrees, they may be brought to favour us."

January 13, 1770.

"The People in London do not like the King's Speech, and are more uneaſy leſt the Revenue Acts ſhould not be repealed, in my Opinion, than the People in America are; how they can avoid repealing them, I cannot ſee, as I am more convinced than ever of the Importance of the Trade of America to Great-Britain."

January 18, 1770.

"I have juſt returned from the Pennſylvania and New-York Coffee-Houſes, where I went, in Hopes to hear what was doing by the Miniſtry and Parliament, but could not learn more, than that the former, and the Eaſt-India Company, were ſeeing what they could do to ſettle the Article of Tea, and thereby get over what many People think will ſpoil all in repealing the Acts; which, however, I cannot help thinking will be done before the riſing of Parliament."

February 7, 1770.

"Notwithſtanding the favourable Opinion we all have entertained of the Repeal of the Revenue Acts, impoſing a Duty on Paper, Glaſs, Painters Colours, and Tea, on being informed Adminiſtration were determined to oppoſe a Repeal, the Merchants, in the North-American Trade, called a general Meeting the firſt Inſtant, when a Committee were choſen, who the next Day formed a Petition to Parliament, praying Redreſs, which Petition was Yeſterday preſented; the Day prior to which, myſelf, and four others, were deputed to wait on Lord Hillſborough and Lord North, the latter of which ſucceeds the Duke of Grafton, as firſt Lord of the Treaſury. Lord North was not at home; but Lord Hillſborough anſwered for himſelf and Lord North, that they both would oppoſe the Repeal of the Tea, to the utmoſt of their Intereſt.----We alſo waited on many other Lords and Members of the Houſe of Commons, all of whom, that were at home, promiſed us their Intereſt, but, at the ſame time, gave us to underſtand, that unleſs there ſhould be a Change in the Adminiſtration, there were little Hopes of Succeſs, at leaſt for ſome Time, ſo that I greatly fear we ſhall loſe the Spring Trade; the only Chance we have for ſaving it, is a Change in the Adminiſtration, which is expected. The Petition is to be debated in the Houſe on Monday, the 12th Inſtant."

February 8, 1770.

"All Expectations of the Acts being repealed are now given up; indeed the Miniſtry have declared, that, at all Events, the Duty on Tea ſhall be continued.-----This important Buſineſs has been put off from Time to Time, to give Way to Matters of little or no Conſequence;----it is expected it will be brought on in the Houſe of Commons, on Monday or Tueſday next;----but as the Event is already known, no Hopes of Relief remain."

February 8, 1770.

"The Merchants have preſented a Petition to Parliament, but very much doubt the Repeal of the Duty on Tea, as Adminiſtration is determined not to give it up; the Affair is expected to come on next Week, when we ſhall give all the Aſſiſtance in our Power; we expect there will be no Goods ſhipped this Spring, except the few that are allowed by your Merchants."

February 17, 1770.

"Leſt the Government ſhould, after all, ſuffer this Month's Packet to proceed before the American Affairs are finally ſettled, I have thought proper to make Uſe of it, juſt to acknowledge the Receipt of your Favours.-----It has been reported theſe few Days paſt, with pretty great Confidence, that all the Duties would be repealed; the only one that has all along been objected to, being that on Tea, which, it ſeems, is to be henceforward paid here. This is all the Account I can now give you on the Subject, which will, in all Probability, be determined in a few Days, the Conſideration of it being fixed for Wedneſday next, and I apprehend there will be no further Delay, if they mean really to give it up. I am ſtill in Hopes of ſending you good News, and ſhall write fully by ſome of the Philadelphia-men, who are waiting with great Impatience."

Extracts of LETTERS *from* BRISTOL.

February 14, 1770.

"The perplexing Revenue Acts ſtill exiſt, and diſagreeable Diſputes between the Ins and Outs prevail as much as ever; therefore no ſolid Judgment can be formed of what is intended relative to American Affairs; none can wiſh a happy Turn of them more than, Sir, your humble Servant."

February 16, 1770.

"I am ſorry to inform you, that the Miniſtry are not diſpoſed to repeal the Act of the 7th of the preſent King, otherwiſe than partially; they will agree to the Repeal of the Duties on Colours, Glaſs and Paper, but will not take off the Duty on Tea; they intend to reſerve that as a Neſt-egg. This Proceeding will not ſatisfy the Americans, nor are we in Buſineſs pleaſed at it.---We have remonſtrated, but it ſeems to little Purpoſe;---the Breach, inſtead of being healed, will, I am afraid, become wider."

February 22, 1770.

"The Parliament this Day enter on the further Conſideration of the American Affairs, but it is very uncertain what will be the Conſequence, as they are by no Means willing to allow that the Authority of an Act of the Britiſh Legiſlature cannot extend to the Colonies, even in laying Taxes. A few Days may determine what the general Sentiments are."

Extract of a Letter from Southampton, January 1, 1770.

"You may probably hear much ſaid of a Diſtemper among the horned Cattle here---it is in ſome Degree true; but, thank God, it ſeems to ſtop, by prudent Meaſures being taken.----It began by a Farmer in this Neighbourhood carrying ſome putrid Hides, landed at this Port, to the Tanners in the Country, and proceeding Home, without cleanſing his Waggon of a little Hay on which the Hides had lain; of this Hay one of his Cows eat a ſmall Part, was ſoon taken ill, and died; the Farmer, ignorant of the Cauſe, ſtripped the Beaſt, and hung up the Quarters for the Dogs, this ſpread a very diſagreeable Scent, and infected his whole Herd, ſo that 11 died; from thence it ſpread to two or three other little Farms, and the Privy Council were informed of it, whence an Order was iſſued for purchaſing all Cattle ſuppoſed to be infected, and for taking all poſſible Means to prevent its Progreſs; here an Opportunity was given for every Man to put his Beaſt to Death at a certain Price, under Pretence of being infected, tho' all the poor Creatures Diſorders were Poverty and ill keeping.---We flatter ourſelves it is now over, and I ſuppoſe, on the whole, not more than 40 Head have been deſtroyed----I do not know of near ſo many."

It is with Pleaſure we inform the Public, that the *Orrery*, of which the *American Philoſophical Society* formerly publiſhed an Account, projected and executed by Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, in this Province, is now almoſt finiſhed. As this is an American Production, and much more complete than any Thing of the Kind ever made in *Europe*, it muſt give great Pleaſure to every Lover of his Country, to ſee her riſing to Fame in the ſublimeſt Sciences, as well as every Improvement in the Arts. Dr. WITHERSPOON, accompanied by ſome Gentlemen, went on Saturday laſt, to ſee and converſe with the ingenious Artiſt, and being convinced of the ſuperior Advantages that muſt ariſe from this new invented *Orrery*, in the Study of *Natural Philoſophy*, and deſirous to encourage ſo truly great a Genius, purchaſed it for the Uſe of the *College of New-Jerſey*.

By Captain Sullivan, from Liſbon, we learn, that on the 9th of laſt Month they had a violent Gale of Wind there, from W. N. W. to W. S. W. which laſted about ten Hours; that moſt of the Veſſels at Belleiſle were drove from their Anchors, ſome of them aſhore, but were luckily got off again without much Damage; that the Brig Molly, Captain Deas, having ſailed for Dublin the Evening before the Gale came on, was drove aſhore on the Rocks, where ſhe was entirely loſt, and all the People periſhed, but Part of the Cargoe was ſaved; that ſome Days afterwards, two Maſts, and a Bowſprit, with ſeveral other Things, were drove aſhore, which it was feared belonged to ſome large Veſſel that had ſuffered in the Gale. And that they had a great Deal of Rain there for three or four Days, which was very much wanted for a long Time before.

Captain Young, from Briſtol, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 36, Long. 56, ſpoke a Ship, Captain David Brown, from this Port for Liſbon, 6 Days out; all well.

Captain Lockton, from St. Chriſtophers, in Lat. 24, Long. 68, ſpoke two Brigs, Captains Waldron and Walker, with Part of the 16th Regiment on board, bound to Penſacola from New-York; 11 Days out, all well; they had parted with the other Tranſports a Day or two before.

Captain Gromwell, from Liſbon, on the 28th of March, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 68, ſpoke the Sloop Margaret, Captain Hodge, from New-York for Coracoa, out 3 Days, all well; and on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 34:56, Long. 71, he ſpoke the Sloop Betſy, Captain Jenkins, from North-Carolina for Rhode-Iſland, very leaky, and had been obliged to throw Part of his Cargoe overboard in a hard Gale of Wind.

Captain Harper, from Antigua, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 32:54, Long. 71, ſpoke a Sloop from Dominica, belonging to, and bound for Rich Inlet, in North-Carolina, in Diſtreſs, having met with a Gale of Wind off Cape Hatteras, and attempting to lay to, ſhipped a heavy Sea, that very much ſhattered her whole Larboard Side, carried away her Mainſail and Boom, Boat, Caboose, Quarter Stanchions and Rails, and left her a meer Wreck; Captain Harper ſpared him ſome Neceſſaries, and he immediately ſtood on his Courſe.

Captain York, from Antigua, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 28:14, Long. 64:14, ſpoke a Schooner from Dominica for Newberry, out 15 Days; the next Day ſpoke the Ship York, Captain Merryweather, from Briſtol for Virginia, out 6 Weeks; 7th, in Lat. 28:32, Long. 65:9, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Griffiths, from New-York for Jamaica, 9 Days out; and on the 14th, in Lat. 36:45, Long. 70:48, he ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for Barbados, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Miller, from Jamaica, on the 18th of laſt Month, off Cape Anthony, ſpoke the Ship Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Gill, from Jamaica for London; 30th, off the Havanna, ſpoke the Ship Earl of Effingham, Captain Curling, from Jamaica for London; and on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 31:21, Long. 73, he ſpoke the Brig Two Siſters, Captain Davis, from Barbados for Baltimore, 26 Days out, all well.

Captain Timmons, from Surrinam, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 26:46, Long. 68, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Barnes, from the Grenades for Philadelphia, all well; 9th, Lat. 31:30, Long. 65, ſpoke the Tyger, Captain Johnſon, from this Port for Porto-Rico, 5 Days out; 14th, in Lat. 34:29, Long. 70, ſpoke a Sloop from North-Carolina for Antigua, 3 Days out; and on the 16th, in Lat. 36:31, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Schooner from Wilmington for Jamaica, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain M'Daniel, from Barbados, on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 26:3, Long. 65:49, ſpoke a Schooner from Guadaloupe for Newberry, out 15 Days; 11th, in Lat. 38:38, Long. 69, ſpoke the Ship Wallace, Captain Wilſon, from Jamaica for Briſtol, 18 Days out; 16th, in Lat. 36:31, Long. 73:13, ſpoke a Whaling Sloop, belonging to Boſton, the Captain of which informed, that a few Days before, he met with a Sloop from Turks-Iſland for Rhode-Iſland, loaded with Salt, in great Diſtreſs, having loſt her Rudder, her Sails almoſt all to Pieces, and her Rigging greatly damaged; that he took her in Tow for a Day and a Night, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not get her into any Port, however he took the People out of her, and ſent them on Shore on the Virginia Coaſt, and afterwards went in Search of the Wreck, took out Part of her Cargoe, three Hogſheads of Melaſſes, ſome of her Sails and Rigging, &c. on Account of the Owners, and left her.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captain Ruſſell, at Briſtol; Thompſon, at Cork; Henderſon, at Belfaſt; Mackey, and Mitchell, at Londonderry; Miller, at Dublin; Peters, at Liſbon; Peel, and Badger, at Madeira; Nickles, at Antigua; and the Captains Jauncey, and Hanſe, at Jamaica.

Arrived at Antigua. Captains Davis, and Degge, from Virginia; Tanner, from Rhode-Iſland; Daker, from Falmouth; and Captain Palmer, from Piſcataqua.

Deal, Jan. 17. Came down, Green Iſland, Ritchie, for Virginia.

Jan. 21. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the New-York, Haight, from New-York.

Jan. 30. Came down, the Lord Clive, M'Hineck, for Virginia.

Feb. 1. Came down and ſailed, the Randolph, Walker, for Ditto.

Feb. 2. Came down, the Two Friends, Coffin, for Boſton.

Feb. 6. Came down, the Jenny, Woodford, for Virginia; and the Amherſt, Dixey, for Marblehead.

Feb. 12. Came down, the Chatham, Anderſon, for Virginia.

On Tueſday next, will be held in the College of this City, the *public Examination* of Candidates; to begin at Nine o'Clock.

At a Court of Over and Terminer, held at New-Caſtle, on the 16th Inſtant, *William Martin*, *Michael M'Gee*, and *Hugh Barclay*, were indicted for Burglary and Felony; the two former pled *not Guilty*, and upon Trial were acquitted; the latter pled *Guilty*, and received Sentence of Death.

Laſt Saturday *Cadry Lacy* was executed at Glouceſter, purſuant to his Sentence, and his Body was ſent, by Order of the Chief Juſtice, to Dr. *Shippen*'s anatomical Theatre, for Diſſection.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 9d. to 15s. Wheat 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 3d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 7l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 2l. 15s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 3l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 10s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 17s. Liſbon Salt 19d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 5d. half-penny to 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 28s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Nancy, D. Robbins, and Sloop Bentham, T. Alberſon, from N. Carolina. Ship Hercules, G. Gromwell, and Brig Greyhound, G. Caton, Liſbon. Brig Carolina, E. Yorke, Brig Sally and Molly, G. Walker, and Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Antigua. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Georgia. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix, Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Brig Ann, C. Biddle, Honduras. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Ship Induſtry, W. Miller, Brig Anna, S. Smith, and Schooner George, S. Martin, Jamaica. Ship Chalkley, P. Young, Briſtol. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Boſton. Brig Hibernia, N. Vallance, Surrinam. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Ship Alexander, J. Sullivan, and Brig Sally, T. Powell, Cork. Ship Nancy, J. Stephen, Grenada. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, from St. Vincents.

OUTWARDS. Brig Young Hawke, T. Morton, and Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, for Newfoundland. Ship Hawke, E. Bingley, Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, Ship Hercules, G. Gromwell, Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, Liſbon. Schooner Nancy, D. Robbins, Virginia. Brig Farmer, W. Alibone, Grenades. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, for Cadiz.

CLEARED. Ship Eſther, J. Gaitton, Brig George, J. Wilſon, Schooner Anthony, C. Samſon, Brig Sophia, W. Haſelton, and Brig Peggy, P. Brown, to Liſbon. Sloop Sally and Betſy, W. Heath, Schooner Sally, A. Hunt, Schooner Nancy, D. Robbins, and Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Sloop Honeſt Endeavour, R. Savory, Amboy. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Iſland. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Good Intent, J. Donnell, to Antigua.

For the BENEFIT of Mr. MORRIS.

By AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, on FRIDAY, the 27th of *April*, will be preſented, A *Comedy*, called,

The GOOD-NATURED MAN.

To which will be ADDED,

THE DEVIL TO PAY,

Or,

The WIVES METAMORPHOSED.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1770.

RUN away from the Subſcriber's Glaſs-houſe, in Salem County, Weſt-Jerſey, A Dutch Servant Man, named *Adrian Bruſt*, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a pale Complexion; has ſhort light Hair, two Moles on his left Cheek, and on his right Temple a Scar, alſo a Scar on one of his Feet, near his Ancle, which is but lately healed, and the Shoe mended where the Cut was. Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a lightiſh coloured Upper Jacket, with Braſs Buttons, this Country make, about half-worn, with a Patch on one of the hind Flaps, where there was a Hole burnt, an under one with flat Metal Buttons, both of fulled Linſey, Leather Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, good Shoes with Braſs Buckles, a good Shirt, and generally wears the Boſom Part behind. He has been a Soldier in Portugal, and came laſt Fall from Liſbon.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS, if taken in this Province, or Jerſey, and SIXTEEN if in any other Province. It is ſuppoſed, he is lurking about this City, as he croſſed the River at Glouceſter Ferry early this Morning. If he be enliſted for a Soldier, and any Perſon will make Proof thereof, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward. He can ſpeak but little Engliſh.

RICHARD WISTAR.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 15th of May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence townſhip, A certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 7 acres and a half, with a good orchard thereon, having a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe (with four rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole) ſtone barn, and ſmith's ſhop, erected thereon; bounded by lands of John Schrack, Jacob Peterman, and others.

Alſo a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 50 acres, one half whereof is cleared, with a good orchard thereon, and ſome meadow. The remainder well timbered, having a wooden tenement, barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; bounded by lands of Henry Ewalt, David Davis, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame time will alſo be ſold, two ſetts of ſmith's tools, and ſome ready made ſmith's work.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 15th day of May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence townſhip, A certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing 112 acres, or thereabouts, having a wooden tenement and barn erected thereon; bounded by lands of Edward Lane, Harman Umſtead, and others; late the eſtate of John George Sharff, deceaſed (in the hands and poſſeſſion of John Frey, and Andrew Herſter, adminiſtrators of the ſaid John George Sharff, deceaſed) ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1770.

THE MEMBERS of the CORPORATION of "*Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia*," reſiding in the ſaid City, Diſtrict of Southwark, Townſhips of Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, and the Northern Liberties, are deſired to attend at the Court-houſe on Monday, the Fourteenth Day of May next (agreeable to Law) to chooſe 12 Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

For BRISTOL,

The Ship *CHALKLEY*,

PETER YOUNG, Commander;

She is a Cedar built Veſſel, a prime Sailer, fitted in the beſt Manner, hath excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and expected to ſail in about three Weeks, having two Thirds of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the MASTER on board ſaid Ship at their Wharff.

There are arrived in ſaid Ship, a Number of hearty likely Engliſh and Welſh indented Servants and Redemptioners, young Men and Boys; among which are the following Tradeſmen; Bookſeller and Stationer, Taylor, Blackſmith, Miller, Weaver, &c. &c. *Philadelphia, April* 23, 1770.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1770.

TO *be SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 12th Day of May next, that Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing* 130 *Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate on Delaware River, five Miles from Philadelphia, in the Townſhip of Waterford, and County of Glouceſter, in the Province of Weſt New-Jerſey, formerly the Property of Jacob Burrows, now in the Tenure of Thomas Parſons. The Vendue to begin at* 10 o' *Clock, where Attendance will be given, and the Conditions made known, by* HENRY WOODROW, *and* DAVIS BASSET, *Truſtees to Jacob Burrows aforeſaid. Any Perſon inclining to be a Purchaſer, is deſired to view the Premiſes before the Day of Sale.*

Philadelphia, April 23, 1770.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN *away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named* RICHARD SHEE, *about* 40 *years of age, pitted with the ſmall-pox, a ſtout well ſet fellow, about* 5 *feet* 8 *or* 10 *inches high, has loſt one joint of the right-hand thumb, very talkative, and much given to ſtrong liquor: Had on, when he went away, an old blue ſurtout, old grey coat, new flaxen ſhirt, old beaver hat, a ſtriped jacket, tow trowſers, and old pumps, with one regimental buckle; he has a good deal of the Brogue on his tongue, ſome grey hairs in his head, his hair ſhort and curled, and ſays he underſtands breaking of horſes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ROBERT WAY.

JUNIPER, Now in good Order,

WILL *cover at* JACOB HILTZHEIMER's *ſtables, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, at Four Pounds a mare the ſeaſon, and Five Shillings to the groom. It is needleſs to repeat Juniper's pedigree, as it is well known that he is the beſt running horſe ever imported into America. He ran in England for* 18 *plates in* 4 *years, and won* 14 *of them, and was ſold by Col. Syme, who imported him, for* 1000 *l. Virginia currency. Juniper gets very fine foals,* 3 *of which may be ſeen at the ſaid ſtables.*

Likewiſe will cover at the ſame place, the Horſe WHITE NOSE, *at Thirty Shillings a mare the ſeaſon, and Three Shillings to the groom. White Noſe is* 15 *hands high, and upwards, and a very fine ſaddle horſe.*

N. B. Three fourths of the money for either horſe, is to be paid before the mares are covered, and the other fourth as ſoon as they prove with foal. Good paſture for mares, at Six Shillings per week. 6 *W.*

To be HIRED, for a few Years, into the Country,

TWO or three young NEGROE Men, and as many young Negroe Women. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

To be SOLD,

A QUANTITY of extroardinary good freſh HOPS. Enquire of WILLIAM JENKINS, Hatter, in Market-Street, PHILADELPHIA, or JAMES WEBB, Eſq; at LANCASTER.

Cheſter, April 21, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 11th day of May next, about 1 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain piece or parcel of land, containing about 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs (ſubject to the right of John Douglaſs, the elder, and wife, of and in the ſame, during their lives) ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, in Cheſter county; bounded by Lands of John Guttery, John Stewart, and Octarara Creek; late the eſtate of John Douglaſs, jun. deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1770.

Imported laſt November, by J. SULLIVAN, *in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, a large aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, for a gentleman ſince deceaſed, and are now ſelling off by the importer, at the ſtore in Second-ſtreet, 5 doors above Arch-ſtreet, which was lately Mr. Hillbourn's. They conſiſt of,*

CAMPHOR; *Rad. rhet opt. Cauſt. lun. Crocus Anglic. Cinnab. nat. & antim. Fol. ſenna Alex. Colocynth. Cort Peruv. opt. Vitri. Rom. Arſin. alb. Flor. benzoin; Hord. perlat. Mer. emit. flav. præcip. alb. --- rub. ſub. corros. --- dulcis, 3 tic. Sal. nitre, glaub. com. cathart. amar. amon. vol. diuret. Gum Arab. armon. benzoin, gutt. gamb. opii. myrrh, elemi, ſtyrac. cal. Balſ. Peruv. bol. arm. Rad. China, irid flora; Sem. coriand. Raſ. C. C. Coccinel; Lap. calamin. crud. tutiæ; Cream tart. Pix Burgund. Ol. vitriol, Rhodii, cinnam. anniſi. Terr. Japon. Tart. emet. Vial corks; neat bone ſyringes, ſmall pewter ditto, half pint ditto; Dutch twine; Verdigreaſe, &c. &c.*

They will be ſold to druggiſts and practitioners of phyſic conſiderably under the uſual prices, who may depend on their being the very beſt ſort, and purchaſed for caſh from one of the moſt eminent druggiſts in London, who has warranted them freſh and genuine. ¶

THOMAS BOND, junior,

At his Houſe, the Corner of Norris's Alley, in Second-ſtreet,

MAKES and ſells all Kinds of Thread, Cotton and Woollen Hoſiery, ſuperior in Quality, and equal in Price, to thoſe from England, and has now made a large Quantity for the enſuing Seaſon, which he will ſell Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh only, on the loweſt Terms, making good Allowance to thoſe who ſell again; he gives the beſt Prices for good clean Flax & Wool, and wants a Number of good Spinners.

Said *Bond* has to lett, a very convenient Houſe, with good Stores and Wharff, ſituate between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, late in the Tenure of Meſſieurs Coxe and Furman; alſo a commodious Dwelling-Houſe in Gray's Alley. ¶

THE MEMBERS of the LIBRARY of Cheſter, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, on Thurſday, the Tenth of May, in order to chuſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Secretary, for the enſuing Year, and to make their annual Payment, agreeable to their Articles. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 19, 1770. PETER STEEL, Secretary.

THE Partnerſhip of WILLING and TOD has been diſſolved above a Year, all Perſons indebted to them are deſired to diſcharge their Accounts to the Subſcriber in Market-Street, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, before the Firſt of June, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice. 6W. ALEXANDER TOD.

THE Subſcriber having for a long Time been rendered incapable of officiating in his Buſineſs, on Account of a ſevere Fit of Sickneſs; but, having in a great Meaſure recovered his Health, he takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, that he has opened his Office in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, 4 Doors below Mr. Peter Turner, junior, where he carries on the CONVEYANCING BUSINESS, in all its Branches, as uſual, with Aſſiduity, Secrecy, and Diſpatch. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwiſe. HENRY BURNET.

N. B. Said *Burnet*, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors, or Owners of the Deeds, relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects. ¶

Doctor JACOB MILLER

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, That he hath opened a compleat Apothecary Shop, in the Town of Lebanon, otherwiſe called Stitce Town, next Door to Mr. Peter Kucher, and oppoſite to John Philip De Haas, Eſq; where he keeps all Sorts of Medicines for ſale; he likewiſe practiſes Phyſic and Surgery. All thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to encourage him, by favouring him with their Cuſtom, may depend on good Attendance, and having Medicines at a very reaſonable Price. ¶

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Tueſday, the firſt day of May next, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Manatawney, beginning at a ſtake in the middle of the ſaid road, thence running by the ſame road, ſouth 50 degrees eaſt, 34 perches; thence by land of Matthew Brook, ſouth 41 degrees weſt, 57 perches and a half; thence by land late of John Barlow, deceaſed, north 50 degrees weſt, 34 perches; thence by other land of the ſaid Matthew Brook, north 40 degrees and a half eaſt, 57 perches and a half, to the place of beginning, containing about 12 acres and 35 perches, late the real eſtate of John Barlow, late of the ſaid townſhip, Yeoman, deceaſed. Alſo all that reverſionary intereſt of the ſaid John Barlow, deceaſed, of and in a certain 20 acres of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, and next adjoining the land of Matthew Brook; now in the poſſeſſion of a certain Mary Evans, and deviſed unto her, during the term of her natural life. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. MATTHEW BROOK, ABRAHAM UPDEGRAAF, HANNAH UPDEGRAAF, Adminiſtrat. ¶ *Philad. March 27, 1770.*

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land (and may be entered on immediately) ſituate, lying and being in the county of New-Caſtle, 8 miles from Wilmington, and the ſame diſtance from Newport, containing between 70 and 80 acres, all encloſed with good new fence, four acres of watered meadow, and more can be eaſily made, good dwelling-houſe and ſhop, with a never-failing ſpring of fine water, cloſe by the door; the ſoil is good, and very natural for all kind of grain, it is more than probable that a large bank of copper and other ore may be found on that tract, where any perſon willing to ſpend a little money, and having ſkill in that buſineſs, may ſoon find his Account in it. The place is very healthy, near mills, markets, and places of worſhip of divers denominations, and in a good and very agreeable neighbourhood. On paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required, the payments will be made eaſy. The title is indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. ¶

GEORGE CRAGHEAD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on Monday, the 16th inſtant, a convict lad, about 18 or 19 years of age; had on, when he went away, a pair of old leather breeches, a brown kerſey or plain over jacket, blue broadcloth under jacket, white linen ſhirt, a pair of white yarn ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, and a half-worn felt hat; he is about 5 feet 3 inches high, well ſet, has a ſcar on one leg, occaſioned by a ſcald, wears his own brown hair ſhort; as he has been uſed to go by water, it is probable he may ſtrive to get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off; his name is George Hall, alias Attix, but may probably change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive a reward of Forty Shillings, beſides what the law allows, paid by ¶

Aril 18, 1770. JOHN GRANT.

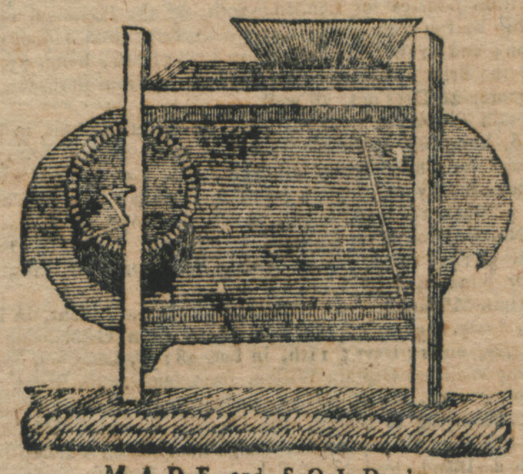
EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt Thurſday night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, an Engliſh ſervant man, named John Williams, ſpeaks broad, about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſandy coloured hair; had on, when he went away, a good browniſh coloured cloth jacket, a good great coat, nearly of the ſame colour, blue cloth trowſers, greyiſh ſtockings, ſoaled ſhoes, and a ſmall felt hat, bound with yellow tape; took with him a ſack full of clothes, and it is ſuppoſed he took with him a half-worn beaver hat; he talks much of an eſtate, he ſays he is entitled to in Carolina; he talks grave, and artful. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 21, 1770. SAMUEL BURROUGH. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A CHARMING well built Merchant Mill, with two Pair of Stones, the Mill has continually Water enough the whole Year through, is 3 Story high, built with Stone, a good Stone Dwelling-Houſe, 2 Story high, a good Wood Barn and Stables; likewiſe 75 Acres of Land, with 12 or 13 Acres of good Meadow, and much Wood on the ſame; the Place lies in Briſtol Townſhip, between Germantown and Frankford, about five Miles from Philadelphia. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber. JACOB AMENSETTER. ‖



MADE and SOLD, by

CHRISTIAN FISS,

At his Shop, in Spruce-ſtreet, a few Doors above Front-ſtreet, at the Sign of the DUTCH FANN, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

DUTCH FANNS and SCREENS, made in the beſt and neweſt Manner; alſo various Kinds of WIRE-WORK for cleaning Flax-ſeed, and all Sorts of Grain; likewiſe WIRE-WORK for Spring-Houſes and Cellar-Windows. He alſo ſells STONE LIME, by the Hogſhead, or ſmaller Quantity.

N. B. As he is a new Beginner, he will be much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, who may depend on having the beſt of Work, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Reading, Bucks County, March 22, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 7th day of May next, in the town of Reading, one equal and undivided fourth part of Charming Forge, with 88 acres of land thereto belonging, ſituate in Tulpehocken townſhip, in the ſaid county, with ſeveral good houſes, out-houſes, barns, ſtables, and a good ſaw-mill, all in very good order; one other tract of land, containing 70 acres, adjoining the above, with valuable improvements thereon; one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 400 acres; one other tract, with good improvements thereon, containing 60 acres; one other tract, containing 200 acres; four other tracts, with good improvements, containing 700 acres; one tract of woodland, containing 1200 acres; one other tract of woodland, containing 300 acres. This Forge is eſteemed one of the beſt and moſt valuable in this province, and is ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream of ſpring water, and is ſituate near ſeveral furnaces, and the town of Reading, on Schuylkill; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, Sheriff of the county aforeſaid.

† JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

By the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, on the 2d day of May next,

ALL that noted Onions's Iron-works, pleaſantly ſituated, in Baltimore county, in Maryland, on a never-failing ſtream, called the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, &c. One furnace, in good repair, with a ſufficient quantity of ore for many ages, not above one mile from ſaid furnace, and of excellent quality, for caſtings of any kind; two forges, with 4 fires, and 2 hammers, and is ſufficient to make 300 tons of iron per annum; one griſt and ſaw mills, in good repair, with a ſufficient of coal, houſes, ſtables, ſmiths and carpenters ſhops, and dwelling-houſes; all the above works and buildings are within the circumference of 500 yards, and joining on the head of navigable water, where ſmall boats and ſkows may take off any produce made at ſaid works to Joppa, but a mile diſtance, where larger veſſels come from all parts of Virginia and Maryland.----Together with 7500 acres of valuable land, well timbered and watered, adjoining to ſaid works, with great quantities of meadow to be made, and ſome already made, &c. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, may have a view of them before the day of ſale. They will be ſet up at £ 6000 ſterling, to the higheſt bidder above that ſum, one half of the purchaſe money in hand, and the other half upon intereſt, giving good ſecurity, if required. An indiſputable title will be given, by me ZACCHEUS ONION.

N. B. If ſaid works are not ſold, they will be rented, on ſaid day. ¶ 756

Philadelphia, April 12, 1770.

THE NEW MAP of the PROVINCE of *PENNSYLVANIA*, is now ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, who are deſired to call or ſend for the ſame, at Mr. *James Biddle*'s, in Front-ſtreet, or at the *Surveyor General*'s, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. There are a few more ſtruck off than will be neceſſary to ſupply the Subſcribers, which are to be ſold at a Dollar plain, or Eight Shillings and Six-pence coloured. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, about 45 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, and continuing that breadth 19 feet 6 inches ſouthward (being the depth of the ſaid meſſuage) then narrowing to 27 feet 4 inches, and continuing that breadth to the back end of ſaid lot; the whole depth thereof from Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 46 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of Michael M'Intire, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain yearly rent charge, or ſum of Twelve Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, for ever, iſſuing out of a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, between Mulberry-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet; bounded northward by a lot late of James Cuſack, eaſtward by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by Samuel Auſtin's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid; part of the eſtate late of William Vanderſpiegel, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, 57 feet 1 inch and a half, and in depth 19 feet 7 inches; bounded eaſtward with Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward with a lot whereof this was part, weſtward with ground now or late of Mary Taggart, and Ruth Webb, and northward with ground late of James Parrock, deceaſed; ſubject to the proprietaries thirds; late the eſtate of John Doyle; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 28th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and depth 65 feet; bounded ſouthward by ground of George Thumb, northward by ground now or late of William Shippen, and weſtward by Second-ſtreet continued, as aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Blythe, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE Members of the *Library Company* of *Philadelphia*, are deſired to meet at the Library-room, in the State-Houſe, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, on Monday, the 7th of May next, in order to chuſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, agreeable to their Charter, and to make their annual Payments. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 9, 1770. JOHN HUGHES, jun. *Secretary.*

Thoſe, who have neglected to make the laſt yearly Payments, are requeſted to take Notice, that unleſs they diſcharge what is in Arrear, before the above Day of Election, their Shares will be forfeited, purſuant to the Charter of the Company. ¶

WE, the Subſcribers, Aſſignees for the Creditors of Meſſieurs Orr, Dunlope, and Glenholme, late of this City, Merchants, requeſt thoſe indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip to diſcharge their Balances, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to furniſh their Accounts, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt Day of May next; when a Dividend will be made, of ſuch Effects as may then be in our Hands. BENJAMIN FULLER, RANDLE MITCHELL, JOHN PRINGLE, JAMES CRAIG.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of April inſt.

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. †

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſorts of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, March 30, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Francis Johnſon, late of this City, Baker, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay, betwixt this and May next: And thoſe that have any juſt Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by CHRISTIAN SNIDER, Adminiſtrator. §

East Whiteland, Cheſter County, March 23, 1770.

TO be SOLD, a Mulattoe Wench, Country born, 21 Years of Age, hath had the Small-Pox, underſtands Country Buſineſs, in all its Branches, is well calculated for a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of

BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW.

A TRACT of LAND in the Northern Liberties, near the city of Philadelphia, commonly called the Vineyard, containing about 400 acres, extending from the Wiſſahickon road, to the river Schuylkill, is now dividing into lots, from 3 to 40 acres, with roads 50 feet wide, and one or more public landings on the Schuylkill, to accommodate the ſame; all which lots (except that whereon the barn, houſe, &c. ſtands) will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 24th day of May next, at three o' clock in the afternoon, if the weather proves good, otherwiſe on the next fair day.---- The terms, one fourth ready money, the remainder in three equal annual payments, with intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required.-----Plans of the aforeſaid lots will be put up at the London Coffe-Houſe, John Biddle's, and Jonathan Humphreys's.

N. B. No private engagement or ſale has or will be made of any part of the above tract, ſo that every purchaſer will be on an equal footing, at the public ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Front-Street, on the Bank, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets, now tenanted by Mr. Searle. Enquire of GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. T.b.c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

LONDON, February 8.

IT is said, there will ſoon be a general Review and Inſpection of all his Majeſty's Ships of War now laid up in the ſeveral Ports of England.

Concluſion of a noble L---'s Speech in the M--j----y on Fri-Night laſt:-----"And as for theſe *here* People, who have ſigned theſe *here* Petitions, what they are but a Parcel of Ragamuffins, compoſed of poor Country-men, *Hungry-men*, and *Dry-men*, who, *I vow to G-d*, would, I believe, ſign any Thing for a *Skinfull* of Porter and good Victuals."

In the letter which lately came with a valuable preſent from an Eaſtern Prince to a Great Perſonage, the deſigns of France in the Eaſt are ſaid to be moſt judiciouſly laid open. A Gentleman, who has had the honour of hearing that Perſonage expreſs himſelf on India affairs, aſſures us, that the Holders of Stock have no reaſon to be alarmed, while ſo intelligent and patriotic a Father is not hindered, by the arts of the ſeditious, from watching over the intereſts of his country.

We hear the E--- of C-----m has aſſured a noble M-----s, that he will, at this dangerous criſis, exert himſelf to the utmoſt, in order to get the complaints of the people heard, and, if poſſible, their grievances redreſſed.

Notwithſtanding the many inſinuations in print, that a noble D---, near Charing-Croſs, will ſoon again join the M------y, we are aſſured the whole is entirely groundleſs, as that N------n has both publicly and privately declared his abhorrence of ſuch deſperate meaſures, which the M------- have lately purſued.

It is ſaid, that the conduct hitherto of a new S-----r in a certain aſſembly, has done great honour to their choice, as he has particularly carried ſtrict uprightneſs to both parties.

Some Letters from Liſbon mention, that Don Mello de Caſtro, the new Secretary of State, has lately taken ſome pains to perſuade his moſt Faithful Majeſty, that the true intereſt of Portugal, with regard both to matters of policy and commerce, will be to ſecure the friendſhip of Great-Britain.

It was this morning reported, that advice is received, that the Spaniſh Court have given orders for the Ruſſian men of war to be denied entrance into any of his Catholick Majeſty's ports, within or without the Straits of Gibraltar.

It is ſaid, that many noble Lords in the Minority have repeatedly declared, that they will never agree to any propoſals for a coalition, without a previous aſſurance is made, that the rights of Election and Repreſentation ſhall be ſecured to the people.

It is thought, that the land-tax will be continued at three ſhillings in the pound.

We are informed, that no overtures have been made on the part of G--------t lately to Mr. Wilkes, as mentioned in ſome of the papers; and it ſeems improbable that there ſhould, as the time of his confinement is ſo near an expiration.

Several of the principal convivial ſocieties in London and Weſtminſter have fixed on the approaching day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, to hold their annual or half yearly feaſt on, in order to ſpend the day entirely in feſtivity.

An eſtimate, per bills of lading, of all the Britiſh manufactures, which were ſhipped laſt autumn for America, and have lately been returned upon the Merchants hands, at London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and the other out-ports, is preparing for the inſpection of an auguſt Aſſembly.

A witty Earl, at certain late debates, and at ſo late an hour, looking round, and ſeeing all the candles near extinguiſhed, ſaid, "I'll retire, for I find all will end in ſmoke."

Feb. 10. We are informed, that a conciliating plan will ſhortly be propoſed by L--d N----h, which, if it ſhould take effect, will reflect immortal honour on the character of that Nobleman.

Yeſterday the Ducheſs of Northumberland reſigned her place as one of the Ladies of the Bed-chamber to her Majeſty.

The ſame day the Counteſs of Holderneſſe kiſſed her Majeſty's hand, on being appointed one of the Ladies of the Bed-chamber to her Majeſty, in the room of the Ducheſs of Northumberland.

We hear the ſum of 283,687 pounds, will be wanted for the current year, to put our navy on a reſpectable footing.

The following are the names of the noble Lords whoſe healths are drank in all public companies:------Temple; Audley; Craven; Cambden; Portland; Richmond; Radnor; Thanet; Lyttelton; Suffolk; Aylesford; Fitzwilliam; Trevor; Rockingham; Berkeley; Coventry; Stamford; Bangor; Exeter; Torrington; Tankerville; Effingham; Archer; Forteſcue; Bolton; Wycomb, E. of Shelburne; King; Mancheſter; Chedworth; Ponſonby, Earl of Beſborough; Chatham; Hyde; Monſon; Albemarle; Scarborough; Huntingdon; Abergavenny; Boyle, Earl of Corke; Buckinghamſhire; Milton; Northumberland.

We are informed, that a patriotic Dignitary of the church, greatly advanced in years, has bequeathed the bulk of his fortune, which is ſaid to be upwards of 80,000l. except a few legacies, to a popular Patriot.

It is obſerved, that above twenty of the noble perſons who lately ſigned two ſpirited and conſtitutional papers, have each, in landed property only, above 15,000l. per annum, which is a full anſwer to all the nonſenſe thrown out by the tools of the Miniſtry, that the public cauſe was ſupported by only the baſe-born, and the ſcum of the earth. And it may be added in general, that there never was a public cauſe upheld by ſo many reſpectable characters of private worth, and public honour, as the preſent. The minority in the Houſes of Parliament are, without a doubt, the poſſeſſors of a very great majority of the property of the kingdom.

The name and titles of a great Perſonage are inſerted fully in the libel to be given in by L--- G------- againſt his Lady.

The libels in the above cauſe will come on for admiſſion the 20th of this month.

A commiſſion for appointing a new Board of Admiralty is preparing to paſs the great ſeal.

The ſtate of the nation, it is ſaid, will be agitated on Monday next.

A morning paper ſays, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor intends next week to invite all the Lords and Members of the Houſe of Commons, who voted in the glorious minority, to dine with him at the Manſion-houſe, ſubſequent to which, it is expected, a ſpirited remonſtrance from the City of London will be carried to St. James's.

A noble Duke, not many miles from Charing-croſs, now allows his eldeſt ſon and heir an income of ſeven thouſand pounds per annum, in order to render him entirely independent of Court favour.

On a noble Lord's ſaying, that it is to the Iron, and not to the Silken Lords, that we are indebted for Britiſh Liberty; a noble D--- obſerved, that we were at leaſt as much indebted to the Silken as to the Flannel Lords for our liberties.

As the ſecond queſtion was debating on Friday night laſt, a diviſion was propoſed by ſome, on account of the late hour, and the waſte of ſpirits they muſt neceſſarily have undergone during the former debate, when L--- C-----m roſe up, and ſaid he was directly againſt that motion; for, added that patriotic Nobleman, "Though I am here ſuffering more than any other in the Aſſembly on account of my infirmities, I am willing to ſtay ſomewhat longer, that I may have, at leaſt, the pleaſure to ſee the Sun riſe on ſuch proceedings."

We hear that a ſecond appeal, from the final judgment of the High Court of Juſticiary in Mungo Cambell's caſe, will be forthwith brought, on a new point.

Some letters from Gibraltar ſay, that the Emperor of Morocco complains, that the preſents, for ſome time paſt made them from England, are even below the acceptance of the moſt petty State in Barbary.

They write from Venice, that a very conſiderable armament is now fitting out at Trieſte and Fiume.

It is rumoured that a Great Aſſembly will be prorogued previous to the 18th of next April.

When her Grace of N--th--------d went to reſign, ſhe was preceded by a running footman, and ſix other footmen in blue, richly laced, and a ſervant in an elegant ſuit of green, and carried by chairmen in new liveries, in all ten ſervants. Her Grace was dreſſed in a moſt ſuperb taſte.

It is ſaid that commiſſions are received at London and Briſtol, to buy up ſome ſtout armed veſſels for the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia.

The Ceſſions made to France by the Houſe of Auſtria in the Low Countries, in the late barrier Treaty, have greatly and juſtly alarmed the States-General. In Conſequence of ſeveral Deliberations, their Miniſters at Paris and Vienna have in vain remonſtrated, and we are aſſured, that they are recalled from thoſe Courts. The States-General have put their Navy upon a reſpectable Footing, and are now recruiting all their Regiments, as they are reſolved no longer to be a mere Cypher in the political Syſtem of Europe.

We are aſſured a Squadron of twelve Men of War have ſailed from Toulon, in Queſt of the Ruſſian Fleet in the Mediterranean; and an Account of an Engagement between them is hourly expected.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure our Readers, that a Coalition is now upon the Carpet, and that it will be declared in a few Days. For which Reaſon, certain Debates have by Agreement been put off, till this Meaſure is brought to an Iſſue, which has been retarded by the Marquis of Rockingham's Indiſpoſition.

A patriotic Gentleman in Weſtminſter has given Orders to a Cooper to make him a large Caſk, which is to contain 45 Butts of Beer, coſt 45l. and is to be filled with Porter, which will be given away to the Populace on the Day of Mr. Wilkes's Delivery.

It has been obſerved, that though the Civil Liſt conſiſts of 800,000l. Nett Money, paid by the Public for the Maintenance of his Majeſty and his Family, yet at leaſt 280,000l. of this Money is yearly ſeized upon by the Miniſters, and appropriated in Penſions and Bribes for the Service of their infamous Meaſures; and to Writers, for Libels on the Lords and Gentlemen in Oppoſition, and on the People, and the Conſtitution. But if any Man publiſhes a Libel upon the Miniſter, or addreſſes TRUTH to his SOVEREIGN, he is inſtantly proſecuted.

The Miniſtry have received undoubted Advice of ſome dangerous Deſigns, hatching by the Spaniſh Court, againſt his Majeſty's Province of Weſt-Florida.

Yeſterday the Earl of Halifax was appointed Lord Privy Seal.

Feb. 13. Major General Græme, Member of Parliament for Perthſhire, Secretary of her Majeſty's Houſhold, Comptroller of her Treaſury, and Colonel of the 19th regiment of foot, it is ſaid, is diſmiſſed from all his employments.

A patriotic Nobleman has delivered it as his opinion in a late c-----l, that notwithſtanding the preſent unhappy diviſions at home, and the exhauſted ſtate of our finances, the firſt blow that ſhall be ſtruck by France or Spain, againſt the Ruſſians, muſt at all events be conſidered as a declaration of war againſt Great-Britain; and we hear the majority of the Members preſent acquieſced in his reaſons.

We are aſſured, that a certain Premier has declared that "he will never give up, till he meets with a man to ſucceed him, who is of his way of thinking, and ſuperior abilities."

We hear that a certain great man, who has lately altered his political conduct, has thereby ſo exaſperated a very Great Perſonage, that he has ſtruck him out of a certain liſt with his own hand. And it is ſaid, it will not be long before he will be deprived of all his civil and maritime appointments.

The following is ſaid to be an authentic liſt of the changes in the ſeveral departments of the State, viz. Earl of Halifax, Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of Briſtol. Hon. Henry F. Thynne, Treaſurer of the Chambers, in the room of Sir Gilbert Elliot. Sir Gilbert Elliot, Treaſurer of the Navy, in the room of Lord Howe. Earl of Eſſex, Vice Treaſurer of Ireland, in the room of Earl Cornwallis. Board of Admiralty.---Lord Liſburne, Hon. Charles Fox, and Admiral Holborne, in the room of Charles Townſhend, Eſq; Sir George Yonge, and Sir Piercy Brett. Board of Trade.---Lord Greville, and Jeniſon Shafto, in the room of Lord Liſburne, and Mr. Robinſon. Mr. Robinſon, Vice Chamberlain, in the room of the Earl of Jerſey. Hugo Meynell, Eſq; Maſter of the Stag Hounds, in the room of Lord Galway.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter will command the army; and the Duke of Cumberland will be appointed Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain, with a proper Council.

Some ſecret and very important diſpatches, it is ſaid, are received from the Spaniſh court.

Betts are ſeven to two, that the Spaniards attack Jamaica before the 1ſt of June.

There are no leſs than 32 ſail of the line at the Havannah. The frigates belonging to commodore Byron's ſquadron have received orders to fit out and repair expeditiouſly to Jamaica.

A morning paper ſays, there is now a ſtrong report, to which great credit is given, that his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, will be married to Miſs Wilkes.

Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Porte had given orders for 30,000 men to be immediately embarked at the neareſt ports, to garriſon the ſeveral Greek Iſlands.

They write from Hamburgh, that the court of Peterſburgh ſeem ſomewhat alarmed for the fate of the Ruſſian ſquadron, ſhould it be attacked by the French and Spaniſh fleets, which had occaſioned the holding divers councils; at the breaking up of which couriers were diſpatched to the different northern courts in alliance with her Majeſty.

They write from Gibraltar, that three French men of war of the line had for ſome days been cruiſing in the Gutt, that they had been twice in the Bay, and their officers affected to talk myſteriouſly concerning the object of their expedition.

A Correſpondent ſays, "A moſt amiable female perſonage has, for ſome time paſt, diſcovered much ſolicitude on account of the preſent domeſtick diviſions of this kingdom."

We are informed, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has given orders for preparations to be made for a very grand and elegant entertainment for the Gentlemen of the Minority (in both Houſes) at the Manſion-houſe, which will be in a few Days.

Feb. 15. There was the fulleſt Houſe of Commons on Monday night, that has been known for ſeveral years paſt, 451 members being preſent; the majority increaſed, and the minority continued partly the ſame as upon former diviſions.

An extraordinary ſummons of a very ſpirited nature from the M------y to their friends and dependants, may account, in ſome meaſure, for the unexpected advance in their numbers on a late occaſion.

A correſpondent informs us, that 16 belonging to the leſſer number on the above occaſion, were abſent by illneſs and previous engagements; ſo that it may be juſtly ſaid, the m-n-r-ty is certainly at leaſt 206.

The Re---------e is now quite finiſhed, ready to be offered at the next Common Hall.

The expected re-------ces from the cities of London and Weſtminſter were the topicks of converſation yeſterday at a certain place. It was affirmed, that the people do not labour under any grievance, and therefore it is imprudent to rem------te.

We hear, that ſome very rigorous ſteps are to be taken with certain perſons, for their political conduct.

Friday laſt Lord Holland's accounts were laid before the Barons of the Exchequer.

The Minority remain firm againſt all offers to corrupt them, and faithful to each other, notwithſtanding all attempts to divide them.

There were upwards of two hundred of the Nobility, and other perſons of diſtinction, among whom were no leſs than twenty Dukes, at a meeting held on Sunday night at Lord Mansfield's houſe, in Bloomſbury-ſquare.

Mr. Wilkes will leave the King's Bench on the very day that Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge will give his Eaſter treat, and, it is ſaid, will be preſent at dinner.

Lord N--th publicly declared on Monday night, that "nothing but his S-------n's will ſhould ever make him quit his Poſt, as he conſidered the preſent opponents to admin---------n as ſo many locuſts, who being driven from their intended ravages, in their flight make a *tremendous* noiſe, that might frighten children and old women, but which, by judicious people, was conſidered a good omen, as it proclaimed their retreat, which muſt make the hearts of all men of *real property* rejoice."

We are informed, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will go again to ſea early in the ſpring.

It is ſaid, that the P---------t will break up on Tueſday, the 20th of March.

We are aſſured, that a Great Perſonage is determined for the future to be his own Miniſter.

It is confidently aſſerted, that Sir Francis Bernard, late Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, has the grant of a penſion of 600l. per annum.

Conſiderable betts are laid at the Weſt end of the town, that the Duke of Portland, Lord Cambden, the Marquis of Rockingham, and Lord Chatham, will be at the head of the Adminiſtration before the month of April next.

Two Noblemen, who have been hitherto thought ſtrongly attached to Adminiſtration, are expected to join the Minority on the next diviſion.

The French Miniſter at the Court of Berlin, and the Pruſſian Miniſter at Paris, are gone to their reſpective homes, and it is thought they will not return, as their royal maſters ſeem to be of opinion, that, according to the modern ſyſtem, their reſpective intereſts are of ſuch a nature, as not to make it neceſſary to keep a Miniſter at a great expence at each Court.

Letters from Dantzick ſay, that a ſecond fleet of 12 ſhips of the line is fitting out, with the utmoſt expedition, in Ruſſia, the command of which is to be given to Admiral Koſinnin.

One day next week the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor will invite all the Members of the Houſe of Commons to a grand entertainment at the Manſion-houſe: On which night, the pillars of the portico, and the front of the houſe, will be finely illuminated.

We are well informed, that ſeveral American trading ſhips are now lying empty in the river, in hopes of returning to Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. fully laden in the ſpring.

Feb. 16. It is ſaid, that his Grace the Duke of Grafton has, ſince his reſignation of the poſt of Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, actually refuſed a penſion of 4000l. per ann. which his Majeſty moſt graciouſly offered him, as a mark of his great regard for his Grace, and the high eſtimation in which he held his merit and ſervices.

We hear that the Hon. Thomas Robinſon, Eſq; ſon of Lord Grantham, is appointed Vice-Chamberlain to his Majeſty, in the room of Lord Villers, now Earl of Jerſey (not one of the Joint Vice Treaſurers, as has been mentioned) and on Wedneſday he appeared at court in that ſtation.

A noble patriotic Lord (Lord S.) in a letter to Mr. M. his friend, within theſe few days, ſays as follows; *As I know you have a wiſh to be in parliament, I have now an opportunity of helping you to a ſeat (Weſtbury) without any expence to you, on condition that you give me your word and honour to vote according to your conſcience.*

Feb. 17. Yeſterday the ſtate of the nation was again taken into conſideration in a certain political ſociety.

The grand buſineſs, which was expected to be determined yeſterday, is deferred till Monday, very warm debates having ariſen on a previous ſubject.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up this morning 'till paſt one o'clock' the gallieries were cleared, and no perſons admitted but Members of the Houſe.

Wedneſday next, it is ſaid, is the day fixed for taking into conſideration the petition of the North-American Merchants in a certain place.

The learned Serjeant Glynn, Knight of the Shire for the county of Middleſex, made a moſt ſpirited and elegant ſpeech, in a certain aſſembly on Monday night laſt, in defence of the glorious cauſe of Liberty, which laſted for three hours and ſeventeen minutes.

L--- N--th declared laſt week, that "All he had came unaſked, quite freely and ſpontaneouſly to him; "on which Mr. E----nd B--ke compared him to an oyſter, which lay ſtill, gaping for the tide, ready to receive it, whether it came from the Eaſt, Weſt, North, or South, and taking it in, however muddy, foul, and dirty. Another Member added, that "if L---N--th was the oyſter itſelf, J---m---h D---ſ---n and J----k---n were the two ſhells."

Colonel Græme is again reſtored to his various appointments by the interceſſion of L--d N---th, who declared he would hold his poſt no longer, if members were diſmiſſed for ſuch conduct. The reaſon of the Colonel's diſmiſſion was this: The D----of G-----n had ordered him to attend the H----of C------ upon a certain important queſtion. The Colonel finding the queſtion rather repugnant to his conſcience, ſilently withdrew, and *ſeduced* two honeſt Members with him, for which the R---l pen was ſtruck through all his poſts.

One day laſt week a motion was made in the Court of King's Bench, for leave (which was granted) to any Juſtice of the Peace to accept the diſcharge of John Wilks, Eſq; on the 18th of April, when the Term of his confinement expires, as the Judges will, at that time, be all on their reſpective circuits.

A great Lady in Pall-Mall is certainly intereſting herſelf in bringing about a coalition between the heads of the contending parties.

An addreſs of a moſt ſingular nature, we are told, has been received from the *over-and-above loyal* inhabitants of Ed-----gh; wherein it is ſaid, that Sc-----d has 30,000 men ready at his M------'s pleaſure, to ſilence and quell ſuch as dare fly in the face of monarchy!

The receipt of the cuſtoms the laſt year is near 500,000l. more than that of any former year.

The D---of C---------d yeſterday waited on the B----p of London, at his houſe, and held a long conference with him; the ſubject of which was, it is thought, the cauſe depending in the conſiſtorial Court of London, between L--d G------r and his Lady.

In a conference the other day between a great Perſonage and a noble Duke (D. of N.) when the latter gave as his reaſon for joining the oppoſition, that amidſt the late changes he found himſelf diſappointed in his hopes of being thought of for ſome poſt; the former replied to him, "You know, my Lord, when I created you a Duke, you gave me your word and honour, that you would never ſolicit for any public employment."

It is thought that nothing leſſened the credit of the M-----y, in the opinion of the public, ſo much as their behaviour to Lord Cambden.

A patriotic Earl (Lord C.) took occaſion, on Monday laſt, to "compare Adminiſtration with the Maſters of Gallies, who not only inflicted the ſevereſt hardſhips on their Slaves, but made it a matter of wonder that their chains ſhould rattle."

A great Orator (Mr. B.) in the oppoſition, obſerved, that (though he did not ſay it would have been right) "he owned he was very much ſurpriſed that the two Sheriffs were not committed on account of the late Middleſex Election, as that meaſure would have been entirely of a piece with many other ſteps of arbitrary power that have been lately taken."

When a certain witty Earl heard of two B----ps having proteſted, he anſwered, "Then I proteſt that miracles are not ceaſed."

The diſmiſſion of a Court Secretary, from his civil offices, is at laſt confirmed.

The natural army of any German Elector is under 20,000 men. When they exceed that number, it either falls heavy on their ſubjects, or they muſt be ſubſidized by ſome great Power. The King of Pruſſia has now above 220,000 men---is not ſubſidized---and therefore muſt employ them ſoon, or be ruined by their expance.

It is reported that a Cabinet Council will be held in a few days, when ſuch perſons will be put in nomination, as may, by a majority, be thought moſt proper to fill the ſeveral vacancies in Adminiſtration.

On Thurſday morning the Earl of Hillſborough was in conference with a great Perſonage for more than an hour.

Several detachments of Ruſſian troops are actually marching againſt the Confederates, who, by their number, and daily ſucceſſes, are more formidable than ever.

The Minority are ſaid to have gained an acceſſion of four great Commoners ſince yeſterday morning.